"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow, cloudy and cooler.
Temperature Yesterday—Max., 80; Min., 65.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXII...No. 23,961. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1923. TWO CENTS. In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

STRIKE STARTS IN HARD COAL MINES; BOTH SIDES REJECT PINCHOT'S TERMS, BUT NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE TODAY

FACTIONS ARE FAR APART

Agree Only on One Point, Governor's Offer of 8-Hour Day.

UNION DEMANDS CHECK-OFF

Operators Still Insist on Arbitration, and Seek Assurance of Four-Year Peace.

CONFERENCES LAST 5 HOURS

Pinchot Induces Disputants to Agree to Meet Him Again This Morning.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 31.—The coal strike in the anthracite fields is on. Although called for midnight it actually began at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon when 90 per cent. of the miners, who are on the day shift, "downed" tools, hung up their overalls in the lockers and left the shafts. The remaining men, on a later shift left the mines at midnight. Meanwhile, Governor Pinchot, whose efforts to the present have proved futile, is bending all efforts to bring about a settlement that will result in a resumption of work.

Governor Pinchot after long negotiations this afternoon met representatives of the miners and operators in joint conference and demanded that they accept his four suggestions for peace unconditionally and then enter into joint negotiations to draw up a new contract. The demand was met with a flat refusal by both miners and the operators.

The miners were willing to resume joint negotiations directly with the operators and without a third party present, if the operators assented to a 10 per cent. wage increase for contract miners, as a condition precedent to the resumption of joint negotiations. The operators refused on the ground that they did not want to enter a conference bound in any way. No agreement being possible today the disputants left the Governor, promising to return at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

At noon today the operators and miners served on the Governor their formal reply to his peace proposals. In their replies they agreed to only one of his four suggestions, recognition of the basic eight-hour day for all employes, but this has not really been in dispute, since the operators granted this demand in principle two weeks ago.

No attempt was made by the Governor today to get the miners to recall the suspension order effective at midnight on the expiration of the contract between the 158,000 anthracite mine workers and their employers.

All Concerned Are Silent.

Nobody would hazard a guess as to how long the suspension might last. The Governor, when asked, said: "Ask the miners." The latter said: "The Governor has sealed our lips." They refused to make any statement of the situation. The operators said the Governor had sworn them to secrecy as to what happened today behind the locked doors of the Executive's office.

The Governor was asked whether he had made any progress. He had nothing to say. He refused to reveal the status of the negotiations. The public, the Governor was informed, would be interested to know whether the miners and operators met jointly or whether they remained in separate rooms during the five hours they were at the State House today. He refused to discuss the situation in any way. He was in a highly nervous state after the conference.

Despite the unusual attempts at secrecy and the stationing of a State trooper before the Governor's reception room it was learned that the miners and operators met jointly for seven minutes, when they rejected unequivocally the Governor's demand that they accept his four suggestions. The remainder of the time the Governor spent in going between the rooms assigned to the miners and operators.

The Governor pleaded with the disputants to accept his program in order to protect the public from suffering this Winter. When they refused he demanded in effect that they sign their names to it, maintaining that he was an arbitrator and that they were obligated to accept his plan as an arbitration award. Neither side would admit that they had accepted the Governor's invitation to Harrisburg with the understanding that he was an arbitrator.

As Odds on Four Important Points.

A summary of the replies handed to the Governor today by miners and operators indicates that the disputants are as far apart as ever on four important points, as follows:

1. Arbitration: The operators insist on arbitration and the miners reiterate their refusal to arbitrate.

2. The check-off: The miners persist in this demand and the operators still oppose it.

3. The eight demands not yet discussed: The operators assume that the miners have abandoned these demands, which are technical in their nature, while the miners insist the demands are still up for discussion.

4. Collective bargaining: The miners say this means abolition of contracts between individual miners and companies

Continued on Page Three.

Your Last Think of Winter, Think of ... —Adv.

Vanguard of 155,000 Workers Quit Coal Mines; Complete Suspension of Work Is Indicated

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—While the leaders of the anthracite operators and organized mine workers were parleying at the State capital today in an endeavor to reach an agreement on a new wage contract to replace the one that expires tonight, the army of men and boys in the hard coal fields gathered up their tools and mine supplies and quit the collieries, not to return until an understanding shall have been reached. Approximately 155,000 men are affected by the suspension.

Reports from the coal fields tonight indicated that the suspension would be total, as no coal company has yet announced it will attempt to mine while the suspension is in effect.

In some parts of the coal fields the collieries were not shut down tight as they were in the long suspension of 1922, as there is still a ray of hope that the suspension might be quickly lifted, in the view of some of the mining officials. In furtherance of this belief, company officials in many places are not bringing the mules out of the underground stables.

Reports from Scranton in the upper fields and Shamokin in the lower territory mentioned that all miners were not anxious to suspend work, but that they had an abiding faith in the union leaders to bring about a speedy settlement to the advantage of the workers.

The exodus from the mines started early today; in fact, preparations for the suspension began several days ago on the part of some of the workers when they took out surplus tools. Thousands of men went into the mines today merely to gather up their tools. But the vast majority of the men and boys stayed until they had completed their full day's work.

The largest number of men to leave before the suspension went into effect were employed by the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Pittston. Nearly ten thousand either did not report or quit early.

RUHR PEACE MOVE AGAIN UNDER WAY

Report of Understanding Already Reached Sends Mark Up on Berlin Boerse.

FRENCH STEEL MEN ACTIVE

They Are Reported in the German Capital, Seeking a Bargain With Industrialists.

By CYRIL BROWN

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—Reports of an understanding with France were spread on the Boerse today and sent the paper mark up to 10,300,000 to the dollar. It was reported that Chancellor Stresemann planned a trip to England, and this aided in sending the mark up and also boomed stocks.

Rosy views prevailed on the Boerse as to the possibility of direct negotiations with France, with Britain acting as disinterested umpire.

The new Government, under the active leadership of Stresemann, is pursuing a well thought out plan. German mark currency has been hopelessly ruined by pumping paper marks and mark credits into the Ruhr resistance account. The corollary is that if forced to continue this Germany will be so completely ruined that nobody can ever extract reparations from it. Resistance can continue for some time (and will), but the longer it continues the less reparations there will be.

This is the gist of Stresemann's next argument. He goes to Stuttgart on Sunday to pay a formal visit to the Württemberg Government and at the same time seize the opportunity to deliver a speech outlining his view.

He is willing to trade passive resistance for something of equal value, something big so that he can go before the German people, regardless of party, and say: See what we get out of it."

On the other hand, unless Stresemann gets something concrete, calculated to appeal to the German people, he won't close a deal by calling off passive resistance.

Meanwhile, the press reports that passive resistance will continue until the complete collapse of Germany ends it.

Demand for Dollar Currency.

Amid infinite gloom there are two bright spots in Germany today. The first crop, according to experts, is considerably above the average of the last ten years; secondly, business Germany has burst forth with an insistent demand for dollar currency instead of paper marks; the demand is for dollars specifically, and no other money, neither sterling nor gulden, nor Scandinavian kronen nor Swiss francs.

This is the most convincing sign of vitality and will to live Germany has shown since Cuno fell.

The National Association of German Industries, Central Association of German Wholesalers' and the Community of Interest of German Retailers' Associations get together and sent a memorandum today to the Economics Ministry, declaring:

"We demand the creation of a new calculation of currency on the basis of irreproachable foreign gold currency, namely, the North American dollar, which affords the sole possibility of dodging complete chaos in our economic life. For the choice of the dollar as the basis of a new German currency the reasons are obvious. We reject every other foreign gold currency as not equally suited."

This insistent demand [illegible] with projected innovation by the Stresemann Government to [illegible] gold bank" to issue gold mark [illegible] a dollar basis, with gold [illegible] tial equivalent in gilt-edged [illegible]. Innovation has not been [illegible] out, but it is coming. It [illegible] gold mark notes whereon will [illegible] the number of gold marks equ[illegible] to the American dollar. The [illegible] will

Continued on Page [illegible]

FULL RECOGNITION ACCORDED MEXICO

Simultaneous Announcement Made in Washington and Mexico City.

AMBASSADORS TO BE NAMED

Financial Markets Here React Strongly and Big Development Era Is Foreseen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Formal announcement of the extension of recognition by the United States Government to the Obregon Government of Mexico was made at the State Department at noon today.

The announcement, made by Acting Secretary of State Phillips, which restores full diplomatic relations between the two Governments after a break which continued since the assassination of Carranza in May, 1920, was as follows:

"The Government of the United States and the Government of Mexico, in view of the reports and recommendations that their respective commissioners submitted as a result of the American-Mexican conferences held at the City of Mexico from May 14, 1923, to Aug. 15, 1923, have resolved to renew diplomatic relations between them, and therefore, pending the appointment of Ambassadors, they are taking the necessary steps to accredit formally their respective Chargés d'Affaires."

Tentative arrangements have been made for accrediting the respective Chargé d'Affaires of the two countries on Monday, Sept. 3, but it is possible this date may be changed on account of it being Labor Day, a national holiday.

George T. Summerlin, who has been in charge of the American Embassy in Mexico City throughout the period of suspended relations, will be accredited to the Mexican Government as the American Chargé d'Affaires, and Don Manuel C. Telles, who has been the counselor of the Mexican Embassy at Washington, will be accredited to the State Department as Mexican Chargé d'Affaires.

Following the resumption of relations will be the creation of two Mixed Claims Commissions for the purpose of adjudicating, in accordance with principles of international law, all outstanding claims of Americans for damages suffered during the Mexican revolutions, and also for settling other claims of Americans against Mexico and Mexicans against the United States.

Two conventions covering the establishment of these commissions have been drawn up and will be signed shortly after the return of Secretary Hughes from his speaking trip to Can-

Continued on Page Four.

Poincare to Make 12 Speeches In Sunday Visit to Brittany

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—On Sunday Premier Poincaré will approach the American Presidential record for the number of speeches delivered in a day. On that day he will deliver twelve distinct addresses, and these represent only a portion of those he has been urged to make.

The occasion for the speech-making is the Premier's visit to Treguier to participate in the centenary of Ernest Renan. When the Bretons learned that the head of the Cabinet was coming to their province there was scarcely a town in his path which did not demand that he honor it with his presence.

STONEHAM INDICTED AS FULLER PARTNER ON PERJURY CHARGE

Advanced $147,500, Jury Says, for Quarter Interest in Bucket Shop Profits.

SWORE MONEY WAS A LOAN

Creditors Preparing to Proceed Against Giants' Owner as Liable for Debts.

MAY GIVE UP BASEBALL

President Heydler Says Fuller Publicity Has Embarrassed the National League.

Charles A. Stoneham, owner of the New York National League Baseball Club, was indicted yesterday by the August Federal Grand Jury on a charge of perjury. The indictment alleged he gave false testimony before Referee Harold P. Coffin in swearing that $147,500 advanced to E. M. Fuller & Co. on checks drawn to the order of ex-Sheriff Thomas F. Foley was a loan. The Grand Jury charged that the advances constituted a partnership investment and that a formal and secret agreement had been made whereby Stoneham was to invest a total of $200,000 in return for a quarter interest in the profits.

It was reported yesterday that because of the disclosures Stoneham would be requested to dispose of his interest in the Giants. Regarding the report John Heydler, President of the National League, said:

"I have neither the inclination nor the right to discuss Mr. Stoneham's affairs outside of baseball, but I am conscious of the fact that the publicity already given to this case and the final indictment of Mr. Stoneham have unquestionably been most embarrassing to the National League.

"As President, I have only to do with Mr. Stoneham as a club owner and a league member, and I wish to state that during his more than four years as a member of our organization I have found him a good sportsman, fair and straight in all his league dealings, standing for the progressive and constructive policies of the league and reasonable in his official dealings with my office."

Released Under $5,000 Bail.

The indictment was presented to Federal Judge William Bondy. Stoneham had been notified previously and he appeared shortly after with his attorney, ex-Supreme Court Justice Edward E. McCall. United States District Attorney William Hayward asked that bail pending trial be fixed at $5,000. Stoneham, pleading not guilty, was released in that sum.

Judge Bondy discharged the August Grand Jury. The September Grand Jury, beginning next Tuesday, will undertake new phases growing out of the confessions of the bankrupt members of the firm, Edward M. Fuller and William F. McGee. Colonel Hayward said yesterday, however, that the major part of the investigation in the case had been completed and that much of the confessions were told in the indictments.

It was learned yesterday that the creditors' committee was contemplating the filing of involuntary bankruptcy proceedings against Stoneham as a partner in a bankrupt firm. Such a move would not necessarily allege insolvency, but it was explained that if Stoneham were a silent partner in the firm he was, like Fuller and McGee, guilty of

Continued on Page Six.

Crawford Party Dead on Wrangell Island, Save Eskimo Woman, Found by Relief Ship

NOME, Alaska, Aug. 30 (delayed, Associated Press).—An expedition which left here Aug. 3 to relieve a party led by Alan Crawford, which went to Wrangell Island in 1921, returned to Nome today with the news that all of the Crawford party except one were dead.

Harold Noice, leader of the relief expedition, reported that he found little ice and had no trouble in reaching the island in the power schooner Donaldson.

The one person left alive from the Crawford expedition was an Eskimo woman.

The group of four men, three of them Americans, headed by Allan Crawford, young son of Professor Crawford of Toronto University, landed on Wrangell Island on Sept. 21, 1921. The expedition, which was financed by Vilhjalmur Stefansson, had as its ostensible purpose scientific research, but it developed later that it had the additional purpose to plant the island, then regarded as American territory, again under the British colors.

Sailing with Crawford from Nome, Alaska, for the big island north of Siberia and about 500 miles west of Point Barrow, the northernmost tip of Alaska, were E. Lorne Knight of McMinnville, Ore.; Frederick Maurer of New Philadelphia, Ohio, and Milton Galle of New Braunfels, Texas. With them they took Ada Blackjack, an Eskimo servant, the survivor reported, and four Eskimo men.

In October, 1921, about a month after the party landed, a message was received by Stefansson and signed by Crawford which told of safe arrival. Since then no word has been received.

The four men went into the northern ice with the promise that in two years a rescue party would come to them with substitutes for any who did not wish to remain. That rescue party left Nome on Aug. 5 in the power schooner Donaldson under the command of Harold Noice. It sailed in spite of threats from across the Bering Sea that Soviet authorities were planning to capture the party as well as Crawford, in enforcing Russia's claim on the island.

Highland Falls, Fog. Friday Mat. Today. New Winter Edition. Los Angeles Times.—Adv.

ITALIANS BOMBARD AND SEIZE CORFU, COERCING GREECE TO ACCEPT DEMANDS; ATHENS APPEALS TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS

PLEA BEFORE LEAGUE TODAY

Greek Representative Submits It Under Article 15 of Covenant

COUNCIL EXPECTED TO ACT

Officials Say Greece and Italy Are Obligated by Article 12 to Arbitration.

FEARS FOR REFUGEE LOAN

Italy, It Is Pointed Out, Demands One-Sixth of Amount Sought for Aid.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Aug. 31.—The Council of the League of Nations will occupy itself tomorrow with the question of the occupation of Corfu, when the appeal of the Greek Government for intervention is formally laid before it.

Even failing this, however, the Council under Article 16 of the Covenant must decide forthwith whether the Italian action is one of aggression or calculated to lead to war.

Opinion is very hostile to the Italian action, and the members of the Italian delegation to the Council are very nervous. Although Signor Salandra has been in Geneva all day, he has not attended the Council meeting and has sent his secretary to say that he cannot do so until tomorrow.

The French have already intimated their willingness to take such action as the decision of the Council may involve, which may be very serious.

In British circles it is felt that this is a test case for the League, and that the Italian action is of the sort to prevent which the League was created.

Politis to Appeal for Greece.

GENEVA, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—The Greek delegation here received instructions tonight to submit the Greco-Italian dispute to the League of Nations.

M. Politis, head of the Greek delegation here, announced tonight that, acting under Article 15 of the Covenant of the League, he would formally submit the case to the League tomorrow morning by means of a communication to the Secretary-General, setting forth Italy's demands and Greece's reply to them and explaining that Greece considered it her duty to have the League pass on the controversy, believing her attitude just and reasonable.

M. Politis, in expectation of his Government's instructions, was busy today preparing all necessary data for the presentation of Greece's case to the League.

The Italo-Greek crisis stands out tonight as the all-absorbing subject in the anxious exchange of views of the delegates of the countries gathered here for the sessions of the Council of the League and the League Assembly. No reference was made to the conflict at today's meeting of the Council, but privately the dispute was discussed by all.

Steps to Be Taken by the League.

When Greece formally submits the Greco-Italian dispute to the League of Nations tomorrow both Italy and Greece, under the stipulations of the covenant of the League, will be asked to communicate as promptly as possible statements of their respective cases, together with all relative facts and papers. The Council of the League will then endeavor to secure a settlement of the controversy. If this fails it will publish its report, with a suggestion as to the most equitable solution, and then can bring the matter before the Assembly of the League.

Article XVI. of the covenant of the League, which Great Britain threatened to invoke in the Albanian affair when Yugoslav troops invaded Albania, declares that if any member of the League resorts to war contrary to Articles XII., XIII. and XV., that members will be deemed to have committed an act of war against all the other members. It also provides for the cutting off of commercial and financial relations with the offending State, and in a general way arranges for an economic blockade of the offending country.

The Greek spokesman here said tonight that all Greeks had been stunned by the extreme nature of Italy's demands. They were unable to reconcile Italy's profession of peaceful intentions with the Italian press announcements, made public at the same time the ultimatum was issued, declaring that the Italian fleet had been ordered to mobilize in preparation for a naval demonstration against Greece. He added that the Greeks were satisfied that the sober and reasonable nature of the Greek answer to the Italian note would convince the world, including the United States, that Greece was entirely disposed to grant rational satisfaction.

Precedents Before the League.

When the Yugoslavs entered Albania, David Lloyd George, then British Prime Minister, summoned a meeting of the Council of the League of Nations under Article 11. The Council induced Yugoslavia to withdraw her troops. Both

Continued on Page Two.

Corfu Occupation Temporary, and Not Act of War, Mussolini Says, Declaring Greece Rejects Terms

ROME, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—Premier Mussolini today informed the representatives of Italy abroad that Greece's answer to the Italian ultimatum was equivalent to complete rejection and that, therefore, in order to bring Greece to a realization of her responsibilities, a temporary landing of Italian forces at Corfu had been ordered.

The message of the Premier, which was put on the cables during the day, was as follows:

"To the just demands of Italy, following the barbarous massacre of Italians in Greek territory, the Greek Government has replied in terms equivalent in substance to a complete rejection.

"This unjustified attitude imposes on Italy the necessity of recalling Greece to a position of recognizing her responsibility, and, accordingly, a detachment of Italian troops has been ordered to land at Corfu.

"By this measure, which is of a temporary nature, Italy does not intend to make an act of war, but only safeguard her prestige and manifest her unshakable determination to obtain reparation due her in conformity with custom and international law.

"The foregoing does not exclude sanctions the Ambassadors' conference may take by virtue of the fact that the Italian mission was part of a frontier delimitation commission, which was appointed by the conference itself."

GREEK NOTE OFFENDS ITALIAN CABINET

Ministers Consider Terms Offered by Athens to Be Altogether Inadequate.

NEW STEPS ARE DISCUSSED

King Victor to Hasten Back to the Capital in View of Emergency.

ROME, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—The Italian Cabinet at a meeting today found the Greek reply to its ultimatum to be unacceptable, the Stefani Agency says.

The announcement made by Stefani's, which is the semi-official news agency, says that certain decisions were reached at the Cabinet Council, none of which was disclosed in statements issued by the Ministers of Marine and War after the meeting.

The Italian Government, in a semi-official statement today, urges the newspapers not to publish the movements of Italian military or naval units, threatening severe measures against those who do so.

The Greek note is generally considered here as totally inadequate. In part, it states that the Greek Government, "considering the fact that the attempt occurred on Greek territory on citizens of a great and friendly power carrying out an international mission," offers:

"First, an expression of the Greek Government's regret in the largest and most official form, viz., the Italian Minister to receive a visit from the commander of the Athens garrison;

"Second, the Greek Government to celebrate a religious function in honor of the victims in the Catholic Church in Athens, in the presence of all the members of the Government,

"Third, the same day the Italian flag to be honored by a detachment of the Athens garrison going to the Italian Legation and saluting the Italian flag with the customary honors.

"Fourth, the most solemn military honors to the victims at Preveza at the moment of transporting the coffins to an Italian ship."

The reply declares, however, that the Greek Government considers as unjust the attribution to it by Italy, in Premier Mussolini's seven demands, of responsibility for the assassinations, and says it finds it impossible to accept the fourth, fifth and sixth demands in the ultimatum, considering them violations of the honor and sovereignty of the Greek State.

These demands were that the Greek authorities institute a thorough inquiry into the massacre on the scene of the slayings, assisted by the Italian military attaché in Athens; that all the guilty be executed, and that an indemnity of 50,000,000 Italian lire (approximately $2,160,000) be paid within five days of the presentation of the note.

The Greek reply on the demand for a formal apology for the incident is in a modified form from that laid down in the Italian ultimatum. It offers "just indemnity" to the families of the slain commissioners, and concludes with the hope that Italy will acknowledge Greece's conciliatory spirit and her desire to give satisfaction.

King Victor Emmanuel, who has just been installed in his summer palace at Racconigi, announced today that he is preparing to return to Rome as soon as possible. His Majesty yesterday saw the army manoeuvres at Ouina, near Turin, and returned to Racconigi last evening.

Greek Ship Held in Brindisi.

The newspapers learn from Brindisi that the Greek steamer Utromidos, which was scheduled to depart for a Greek port last evening, has been stopped in the harbor. The press dispatches add that the Italian steamship Adria, which had cleared for the Levant, was ordered later to go direct to Constantinople without touching at Greek ports.

Richard Washburn Child, the American Ambassador, has presented to the Government the condolences of the United States over the massacre of the Italian boundary mission. The British and Polish emissaries have also conveyed the sympathy of those nations.

Two hostile demonstrations were carried out today by Fascisti, says the Corriere d'Italiano, in front of the Greek Consulate. The Italian demonstrators bearing away the shield bearing the Greek arms.

The Belgrade correspondent of the Corriere d'Italiano says that the Greek

Continued on Page Two.

PARIS, BERLIN AFTER MEALS Gives Absolute Benefit. Start Today.—Adv.

FRANCE PREPARING OFFER TO MEDIATE

Quai d'Orsay Will Seek Some Means to Keep Peace Between Italy and Greece.

ALLIES MAY ACT TODAY

Mussolini Criticised for Refusing to Let Ambassadors Act on Reparation.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—News reached Paris late this evening that Italian troops had disembarked at Corfu and occupied the island. Warships shelled the ports as the troops landed, the Greeks offering little resistance.

Presumably this is the first step in the execution of the political and military measures decreed in Rome, but the details are kept strictly secret by a rigorous censorship. Meanwhile, messages from Athens state that Greece not only refuses to bow to the Italian ultimatum, but is about to "protest vigorously and demand excuses and reparations for the insult to the Greek flag" carried out in several Italian cities publicly by Fascista youths.

France is getting ready to assume the rôle of mediator in the quarrel between the two countries, the Quai d'Orsay is ready to hold the scales and the whole press reflects this judicious attitude. In official quarters care is being exercised to abstain from any criticism of Mussolini's precipitousness in making the quarrel one for Italy alone.

Nevertheless, as was evident yesterday when the Council of Ambassadors took a hand, there is evident a strong feeling that the Italian dictator has gone too far in allocating to himself and his country the right to judgment and punishment in a matter which is essentially an international affair. It is pointed out that it was as interallied officials acting under the direction of the Council of Ambassadors, representatives of the Supreme Allied Council, and not as officers of their country, that the Italian Mission was present at Janina.

Recalls Silesian Incident.

It is pointed out that when, in Upper Silesia, Major Montalegre was assassinated, France neither took any separate steps nor allocated to herself even the right to criticise the decision of the Allied Council. The French Government recognized that Major Montalegre was assassinated while carrying out his duties as a servant of the allied body and not of his Government alone, and it left to the allied body the task of demanding an apology and reparations.

Even when the assassin of the French officer was given what was considered an utterly inadequate sentence by the German court the French Government did not protest. It left the whole matter in the hands of the body under whose orders this Frenchman was acting.

Such, in French opinion, should have been the attitude taken by the Italian Government in this crisis, and it is with regret that France has seen the Italian dictator, for whom there has always existed a great deal of sympathy in this country, take the attitude that this matter is one for Italy alone. Naturally, opinion is divided, according to the political division of the country, and Mussolini is not today immune from attack. As in the English press, his ultimatum is likened to that of Austria to Serbia in 1914, and in Socialist newspaper he figures as "Castor Oil King." The Journal des Debats tonight writes:

"We are far from suspecting Italy of wishing to impose on Greece the fate which Austria had in mind for Serbia in 1914. But she must take care not to let the emotion, justifiably aroused by the assassination, go too far. Every one will support her in trying to obtain legitimate satisfaction. It would, however, be difficult to approve her action if she appeared to wish, above all, to humiliate Greece."

Sympathy for the Greeks.

The fact that the Greek Government has already gone a long way to satisfy the demands made on it by the Ambassadors has considerably prejudiced the

Continued on Page Two.

15 CORFU DEAD, MANY HURT

Italian Fleet Fires on Old Fort and Police Buildings.

AIRPLANES JOIN IN ATTACK

Orphans Under American Care Endangered by Unexpected Bombardment of Town.

REPORT SAMOS IS OCCUPIED

Greek Ports to Be Blockaded, Rome Hears—Athens Declares Martial Law

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CORFU, Aug. 31.—One hour ago, at 4:50 o'clock P. M., ten units of the Italian fleet arrived and, after ten minutes' notice to the British Consul, bombarded Corfu, damaging two forts and the police school greatly.

The shots caused many casualties in the main fort, where there were several hundred Armenian orphans under the care of the London Lord Mayor fund, and several thousand refugee women and children.

Seaplanes and airships are still flying over the city and a general panic prevails. The Italians are landing troops.

Most of the dead and wounded are Greek and Amenian refugees, among whom there are about fifteen dead in large fort.

The bombardment, it is said here, was entirely unnecessary. The refugees are in great distress and have scattered throughout the city.

The Greek authorities surrendered immediately.

American Wards Endangered.

CORFU, Island of Corfu, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—Corfu was occupied by the Italians this afternoon after a sharp bombardment, in which at least fifteen Greek civilians were killed and many wounded.

The demand for the surrender of Corfu was given at 2 o'clock afternoon and firing began at 5 o'clock. The police school was demolished and the old fort fired upon. In a fort there were many casualties among the refugees.

Orphans under the care of the American Near East Relief were in serious danger from the shell fire.

Shelling Lasted Half an Hour.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Aug. 31.—The Italian fleet bombarded the occupied Corfu this afternoon. It stated they had previously shelled the town for half an hour without warning, killing fifteen persons and burning down British police headquarters.

ATHENS, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—The Italian fleet bombarded the police station and school on the Island of Corfu and occupied the island, and official communication issued this evening.

The communication says that the Governor of Corfu was informed the island was to be occupied that he would ask instructions from the Greek Government, but that before instructions arrived the Italians landed and the fleet bombarded police station and school, which caught fire.

It has been semi-officially confirmed that several refugees in the police station were killed by the bombardment, and that the building was destroyed by fire.

As the landing of the Italians was carried out, fire also was opened from airplanes above the town.

According to the Greek version of the occupation, at 3 o'clock this afternoon an Italian naval captain disembarked at Corfu and told the prefect of the Italian fleet had established a blockade of the island, and that at 4 o'clock the town would be peacefully occupied.

Shortly afterward an Italian force, consisting of several ships, entered the port. The commander demanded the surrender over the town and the hauling of the white flag, which, it was said, would be immediately replaced by the Italian flag.

The prefect asked for time to obtain instructions from the Greek Government, but before these arrived the bombardment began. With firing from the fort and airplanes.

Admiral Bellini took over the administration. The Italians demanded the surrender of the garrison and the gendarmerie, which will be disarmed, as well as the handing over of barracks and of war materials.

The Greek Government has protested through the Italian Legation against the anti-Greek demonstrations in Milan and Trieste, in which the Italian flag was offered to the Greek flag.

A telegram from Janina says that military detachments have started in pursuit of the assassins of the Italian missioners.

Italian Flag Flies From Fort.

ROME, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—The Commander-in-Chief of the Italian fleet, in a report to the Minister of Marine, tonight announces that

this afternoon of Italian naval forces on the island of Corfu. The landing was effected without difficulty.

The report says at 6 o'clock this evening the Italian flag was flown from the old fortress, that a salute of twenty-one guns was fired amid the cheering of the Italian crews, and that the occupation of the town and the island was proceeding without disorder.

Report Italians Occupy Samos.

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ROME, Aug. 31.—Italian troops are landing at Samos Island. It is reliably stated that Greek ports will be blockaded by the Italian fleet in the imminent future.

A naval demonstration before Athens is scheduled to take place tomorrow morning, and simultaneously a fleet of fifty Italian airplanes will fly over the Greek capital to inspire the Greeks with a desire to make reparations.

The Italian fleet is in two important parts—one imposing division now near Piraeus and the second operating in the islands in the Aegean Sea, occupying some and blockading other islands.

London Recalls Days of 1914.

LONDON, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—Events moved swiftly today in the dispute between Italy and Greece which, in the almost universal opinion of the British press, bears a lamentable resemblance to the dispute of the tragic days of July and August, 1914.

Greece promptly replied to the Italian ultimatum, with an offer of such satisfaction as, in the opinion of the British press, the occasion demands until criminal responsibility for the murders of the five Italian members of the Greco-Albanian Boundary Commission has been fixed by proper investigation, but declined to submit to what Greece regards as humiliating conditions.

Thereupon the Cabinet reassembled in Rome and decided on the next step Italy should take. This, according to reports from Athens, took the form of the Italian Minister at Athens presenting a new note to Greece, seemingly in the shape of another ultimatum, the terms of which have not yet been stated, but giving only a few hours for a reply, and also notifying the Greek Government that meantime Corfu would be peacefully occupied temporarily by Italian troops.

On this development the Greek Government immediately telegraphed to Geneva, invoking the intervention of the League of Nations.

Athens was wild with indignation when news was received of the occupation of Corfu, says the correspondent of The Daily Express at the Greek Capital. The news reached the city before the announcement of the Italian five-hour ultimatum.

Nobody in Athens, the correspondent adds, believed that Italy would commit a warlike act until Greece had definitely rejected the Italian demands.

Report Reservists Are Held Ready.

These are the outstanding developments of the day so far as ascertainable under what generally is believed to be a partial reversion to war conditions in the way of censorship, or delays in telegraphic communication from Rome and Athens.

Martial law is said to have been declared throughout Greece, while in Italy many anti-Greek demonstrations are reported. Many sensational reports of naval and military movements have been current, but it is considered here these should be received with reserve.

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Rome says it is reported that two classes of Italian reservists are being held in readiness to be called to the colors if this should be necessary.

An ultimatum from Yugoslav comitadjis (irregulars), demanding that the international commission engaged in delimiting the boundary between Albania and Yugoslavia suspend its work forthwith, has been received by the Albanian Legation in Rome, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from the Italian capital.

The Albanian Government, it adds, has protested to the Italian, French and British Governments and also to the Ambassadors' conference in Paris, which has charge of the delimitation work.

CORFU IS KEY TO ADRIATIC.

Italy Has Been Seeking Naval Base There or Near By.

Although the island of Corfu, with its extensive olive groves and vineyards and its thousands of more or less wealthy transient or permanent foreign visitors, would make a fair hostage for indemnity, whatever may be its value in this respect is completely overshadowed by its strategic importance—strategic importance to Italy and not to Greece, and of grave concern to the other Mediterranean powers, England and France, and to Yugoslavia. For with Corfu in the possession of Italy, the Adriatic, as far as naval tactics and strategy are concerned, would become an "Italian lake."

So important is the possession of Corfu to Italy that in the first days of the Peace Conference at Paris, early in 1919, it is understood that in his negotiations with the Greek Premier Venizelos Signor Orlando offered to surrender Italy's claim to the Dodecanesus if Greece would cede her the island of Corfu, but France, followed by England, strongly objected. In the following year Italy attempted to remedy the matter by making a treaty with Albania by which she was to secure a naval base at Avlona, on the Albanian coast, fifty miles north of Corfu and seventy miles east and a little south of the Italian naval station at Brindisi, on the opposite side of the Strait of Otranto. An Albanian revolution, however, put an end to this scheme.

The island of Corfu which on the east is separated from Epirus only by the Corfu Channel, forms the vertex of a triangle the other angles of which are the two Italian naval bases of Brindisi and of Taranto, on the other side of the heel of Italy. It is 110 miles from Brindisi and 160 miles from Taranto, while the distance across the Strait of Otranto, between the island and the tip of the heel, the Capo Santa Maria di Leuca, is less than seventy miles.

The island of Corfu is in the shape of a horn of plenty and is forty miles long, with an area of 272 square miles and a population of 225,000, about 25,000 of whom dwell in the city of Corfu, on the eastern side. Before the World War the island had been famous for several years as the Summer residence of the German Kaiser. The Villa Achilleion, built for Empress Elizabeth of Austria in 1890-91, was purchased by him in 1907. In the war the island was used as a naval base by the Entente, and thither were taken the survivors of the Montenegrin and Serbian armies in the Winter of 1915-16 in Italian vessels, and there reorganized and re-equipped by France for their last work in the war north of Saloniki.

Corfu had been a possession of the Venetian Republic for nearly 400 years when it and the rest of the Ionian Islands first went to Turkey, and then were restored to Greece when the latter obtained her independence in the second decade of the last century. Corfu (in Greek Kerkura) was settled in prehistoric times by Corinthian Greek colonists; their dispute with the mother country in the days of Epidamnos is said to have brought on the Peloponnesian War. Later it played an important part in the development of Epirus, across the channel on the mainland, through which lies the Graeco-Albanian frontier which was being demarked when the tragedy near Janina took place a week ago, and where the people still believe that they are the only true Hellenes, being descended from the ancient people of the Kingdom of Epirus.

Samos, forty-two miles southwest of the City of Symrna, off the coast of Asia Minor, though politically it is included in the Dodecanesus, already occupied by Italy. The island contains 180 square miles, and in ancient times was the homeland of the Ionian Greeks. The Samians played a valient role in the Greek war for independence, but were returned to the Sultan; then in 1832 the island became an autonomous principality whose Prince was usually a Greek nominated by Turkey. In the first Balkan War of 1912 Greece occupied Samos, as she did Crete, Chinos and Myrilene, the last two of which were to be returned to Turkey, who by the Treaty of Lausanne this Summer also gained the return of Castellorizzo. A year ago the Samians sent a petition to Athens asking for full recognition as a part of the Greek Kingdom. The exact status of Samos is still in doubt, but representations to objecting to the Italian occupation are as likely to come from Angora as from Athens.

LONDON CONDEMNS SEIZURE OF CORFU

It Is Regarded as Denial of Principles Upon Which League Was Founded.

TALK OF BOYCOTTING ITALY

London Times Quotes the League Covenant as Providing Such a Penalty.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Within the next few days it will be demonstrated to the world whether or not the League of Nations has practical value. Its moral influence has undoubtedly not yet reached he pitch which its supporters expected from it, and it is handicapped by the fact that the League does not include all the nations whose voices count in the world's affairs. Still, if the League can avert the imminent danger of war between Italy and Greece it will have largely justified the hopes of its founders.

Here in London it is pointed out that, while the Italian Government is said to have declared that the occupation of Corfu is peaceful and temporary, nevertheless this seizure of Greek territory was carried out before any inquiry had been made into the circumstances of the murder of the Italian Commissioners and no evidence is as yet forthcoming as to the extent of the responsibility of the Greek Government for the murders, committed on its territory in the neighborhood of an imperfectly defined frontier, and that consequently the case comes directly within the competence of the League of Nations, of which Italy and Greece are both members.

The Council of the League is in session in Geneva now, and the Assembly will meet there Monday. Under the Covenant the League is empowered to take strong measures in grave disputes of this kind, to the extent of deciding on a boycott on the part of all the members of the League of a Power that shall be adjudged to have committed an act of war upon another member.

General Criticism of Mussolini.

The Greek Government has already made an appeal to the League, but Premier Mussolini is reported to have declared that the League is not concerned, as the dispute is a matter affecting only the parties directly concerned in it. This attitude is considered here to be a denegation of the principles upon which the League was founded and to which Italy subscribed, and there is generally-expressed criticism of Mussolini's "mistake," as it is euphemistically described in the London Times, or his "minister adventure," as the Daily News less diplomatically puts it. As the London Times points out, the Covenant of the League of Nations provides for a hearing of controversies such as that which exists between Italy and Greece, for a report thereon and for the application of certain very stringent sanctions to any member of the League who may resort to war in disregard of its covenants.

These sanctions in the first instance are commercial and financial; the offender is to undergo a kind of economic excommunication by all the other members of the League, which now means by nearly all the States in the world, which is predictable to trade. It is to be subjected to the severance of all trade or financial relations, to the deprivation of all intercourse with the citizens of other members and to the prevention of all financial, commercial or personal intercourse between its citizens and those of any other State, whether a member of the League or not.

The London Times expresses the highest belief in the practical wisdom of the Italian people and Premier Mussolini. The Daily News is not quite so hopeful, believing that Mussolini is not a reasonable and cool-headed person, and it thinks that if the private remonstrances of friendly Powers fail to reduce Mussolini's delirious temperature it is the League, and the League alone, which will stand between peace and war.

A Test of the League's Strength.

"There are some militarists who curse the League and a few simpletons in the press and in the club who repeat, like parrots, the formula that the League is dead. There are many intelligent people who criticise the League for the slowness of its growth, for its inadequacies and its infirmities. The broad fact remains that for hundreds of millions of people the League is the one hope to which they cling for the salvation of the world. Kill the League, and they know in their hearts that they must say farewell to peace and to all the aspirations which alone made tolerable the horrors of the late war. The League is not an exclusive super-State, imposing its will on subject Governments, but a live instrument responding only to the moral force of public opinion expressed through its equal members. The crisis which Mussolini has forced upon Europe will test, as they have not hitherto been tested, the strength and solidarity of the moral force and real power or the League's common will to act."

"Serious Blow to the League Idea."

"Italy," says The Daily Chronicle, "has already dealt a serious, though we assume an unintentional, blow to the League idea by following her ultimatum with a procedure which cannot be squared with the League's covenant. If she further resorted to war in disregard of them every member of the League would be confronted at once with an odious dilemma. Either they would have to enforce against Italy the drastic sanctions of Article 16 of the Covenant or the League system would finally and totally collapse. Granting the latter alternative to be the likelier, it might scarcely in the long run be the less harmful for Italy; for on any long view she has quite as much as the rest of us to gain from the League idea, toward whose practical establishment it is now in Mussolini's power to make, if he will, a very memorable contribution."

Curzon May Curtail His Holiday.

precation to denunciation, the British

LONDON, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—In varying tones, ranging from deprecation to denunciation, the British newspapers complain of Premier Mussolini's "needless precipitancy" in the Greco-Italian crisis, and draw parallels with the Austrian note of 1914, which led to the World War. Fear is expressed by some of the newspapers that the present spark may set the Balkans ablaze.

It is expected that Lord Curzon, the Foreign Minister, will curtail his holiday and return to London next week; but it is said that the British Government is still hopeful that war will be averted, and that for the present it contemplates no specific action.

Should the present strained relations between the two countries develop into a state of war, allied observers believe that Greece would be in no position to resist an attack by Italy, either on land or sea.

The main elements of the Greek navy rest in the old American battleships Mississippi and Idaho, which the United States sold to the Greek Government shortly before the World War; the American-built cruiser Helle, which was purchased from China ten years ago, the cruiser Georgios Averoff, the flagship, which was built in 1911, and about a dozen nondescript torpedo boat destroyers, mostly those taken from Austria after the war. The personnel of the navy is small and is not highly trained, having few opportunities for exercising the ships at sea.

The Greek Army consists of about 70,000 men, most of whom are concentrated in Western Thrace. The men are indifferently equipped. Moreover, the disastrous reverses suffered by Greece in the last three years have depleted her exchequer, shattered the morale of the people and soldiery and left the country in no temper for a new war.

Italy, on the other hand, has a formidable navy and a well-trained, disciplined and equipped army capable of being thrown into Greek territory within a period of from twenty-four to thirty-six hours.

WASHINGTON GETS VERSION.

Advices Say Corfu Communication With Athens Was Refused.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Greek Legation here at midnight received advices giving some of the particulars of the landing of the Italians at Corfu. According to these advices, at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon an Italian warship dropped anchor off the town and the commander advised the Prefect that he would occupy the place within one hour. The Prefect demanded time to be allowed to communicate with Athens, but this request was refused and the Italians started to debark immediately, under cover of fire from the guns of the warship. Since that time telegraphic communication has been entirely cut off and Athens has received no further word of any kind.

The legation authorized the following statement, based on cable advices received late tonight from Athens:

"The Greek Government, in its reply to the Italian demand, again expressed its regret, which is shared by the whole Greek people, at the killing of the Italian mission, which occurred three miles from the Albanian frontier. The Government further explained that all necessary measures were taken from the start to insure the safety of the Italian mission, and insists strongly that there was no offense on the part of the Greek Government, either intentional or unintentional, against Italy.

"It was impossible for the Greek Government to have had any feeling of resentment against a mission which was merely carrying out decisions already taken by the Council. It had taken all reasonable measures to insure the safety of the mission and had put at its disposal a special military detachment. The inquiry instituted by the Greek Government has not yet been able to establish the nationality of the assassins nor the reasons which caused them to commit the crime. In concluding the note the Greek Government expressed the hope that Italy would realize the justice of these points as well as the conciliatory spirit which has prompted the action of the Greek Government. But in case Italy does not find that sufficient satisfaction has been accorded, the Greek Government de lares that in accordance with the treaty, it will refer it to the League of Nations and abide by their decision."

If the Italians should attempt to follow up their landing at Corfu by holding that island, it is expected they would precipitate one of the liveliest political issues in Europe. The strategic situation of Corfu at the eastern entrance to the Adriatic is such that if Italy had Corfu, in addition to her own control of the western lip of the entrance at Otranto, she would have complete domination and control over the Adriatic and all Serbian ports.

Any attempt of Italy to hold the island of Corfu would result in immediate difficulties with the Little Entente, and the Government of Yugoslavia, in particular, would undoubtedly manifest the deepest concern, and probably bring the situation to the attention of the Rome Government. England would also be equally interested, being one of the guaranteeing powers of Greece, and France would naturally be interested on the side of the Little Entente.

SCENE OF ITALY'S OPERATIONS AGAINST GREECE.

AMERICANS IN CORFU.

Relief Workers Stationed in the City Bombarded by Italians.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A dozen Americans interested in relief work are stationed at Corfu, which has been bombarded by the Italians, according to Colonel W. N. Haskell, who until a few months ago served as Red Cross Commissioner to Greece.

Colonel Haskell said that to his knowledge there were seven or eight members of the American women's hospital corps stationed there, while the American personnel in charge of the Near East orphans' home consisted of from three to five officers.

Included in the group of Americans are several nurses connected with the hospital and several women with the orphans' home personnel.

The orphans' home is located in the grounds known as the Kaiser's Palace, just outside the city limits. Members of the hospital corps work in connection with the Near East Relief and are stationed at the palace also.

About 1,500 or 2,000 Russians were estimated by Colonel Haskell to be now under the care of the Near East Relief there. They are largely Greek and Armenian children who came from Smyrna.

After the Smyrna disaster Colonel Haskell went to Greece to direct relief work from Russia, where he had charge of American Relief Administration activities.

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PARIS, Aug. 31.—Between 25,000 and 30,000 refugees were lodged on Corfu on American relief doles after the Greeks and Armenians were chased out of Asia Minor by the Turks. Grave fear is felt here for the safety of the hungry refugees.

The population of Corfu is swollen now to about 60,000 by the refugees

ITALY REQUIRES GREECE TO ACCEPT IN FULL

New Ultimatum Expired Last Night—It Warned of Military Action.

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PARIS, Aug. 31.—Paris learns that at 5 o'clock this evening Signor Montagna, the Italian Minister at Athens, delivered another ultimatum demanding the immediate unqualified acceptance of all of Italy's claims, otherwise warning Athens that military sanctions would be forthcoming.

This second ultimatum is of five hours' life, expiring at 10 o'clock tonight, and therefore it is expected that additional sanctions will be taken.

Italy is reported to have 100,000 troops ready for operations, including the safeguarding of the Yugoslav frontier. The entire Italian fleet except a squadron which has been in the Dardanelles is now proceeding to Brindisi to be available for operations in the Adriatic.

The Greek Navy consists of three obsolete gunboats.

There are important Italian troop concentrations at Brindisi, Taranto, Trieste and Verona, including cavalry, artillery and infantry.

ITALY'S TANGIER MOVE CALLED NON-POLITICAL

Twelve Carabineers Were Sent to Reinforce Consul Guards, Rome Explains.

ROME, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—Denial that there was any political significance in the dispatch of twelve Carabineers to Tangier on the destroyer Audace was made in a semi-official statement today by the Italian Government. The Carabineers, said the statement, were sent as reinforcements to the consular guards, who recently were treated in a manner regarded by the Quirinal as disrespectful.

"It may be recalled," says the statement, "that following a brawl among the Italians on July 24 in Tangier a serious incident occurred between the Italian consular guards and soldiers belonging to the Moroccan police, who have Spanish officers as instructors. The Italian Minister at Tangier protested energetically to the representatives of the Sultan against the attitude of the Moroccan soldiers, which Italy regarded as contrary to her capitulary rights.

"To avoid a recurrence of such an incident," the statement continues, "Italy has considered it advisable to send twelve Carabineers in mufti to Tangier, with the object solely to reinforce when necessary the consular guards, who lately have not been respected by the Moroccan police. The measure has no political significance. It is taken mainly to safeguard and maintain order in the Italian colony in Tangier.

"The destroyer Audace, which transported the Carabineers so that they might reach Tangier more quickly, in view of the difficulties of ordinary communication, would seem already to have left Tangier."

THINKS WAR PROBABLE.

European Conditions Worse Than in 1914, Underwood Says.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 31.—Senator Underwood of Alabama, candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, in a commencementaddress made tonight at Peabody College for Teachers declared "today in Europe, war is more probable than it was in 1914."

Senator Underwood accused the Republican Administration with shirking a great responsibility in its policy of isolation.

German Nationalists Scan War Clouds.

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DUESSELDORF, Aug. 31.—The sudden crisis between Italy and Greece is occupying the attention of the German press and already the nationalists are wondering whether another war is coming out of the Balkans which will in some manner relieve Germany of French pressure.

SOLVING FIUME QUESTION.

Italo-Yugoslav Commission Expected to Announce Agreement.

ROME, Aug. 31.—Announcement of the final adjustment of the Fiume question by the Italo-Yugoslav Joint Commission, which has been meeting here in an effort to reach an agreement, is expected any moment.

It is understood in official circles that solution of all the questions before the commission virtually has been reached. It is believed that some variation in the recent Italian note will be asked by the representative of Yugoslavia, especially the one relating to the ninety-nine-year administration of the port of Barros along with Fiume. The Yugoslavs have proposed that the period be reduced to one year, but a compromise on that point is expected.

WALES WILL TRAVEL AS ORDINARY VOYAGER

Prince Sails for Canada Wednesday—Will Eat in Public Dining Saloon.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 31.—The Prince of Wales, who will sail from Southampton next Wednesday for Canada on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of France, has caused it to be known that he desires to be regarded as an ordinary passenger.

As far as is known at present, the Prince and his party will take their meals in the public dining saloon, but no reservations of any sort have been made.

The Prince will be accommodated in a suite of rooms on C deck, choicely furnished in Jacobean style, and consisting of a drawing room, bedroom and bathroom.

LEAGUE CONSIDERS ADMITTING IRELAND

The Free State Promises to Accept Any Armament Restrictions Imposed.

ABYSSINIA SEEKS ENTRY

Will Be Asked to Consent to the Abolition of Slavery in Her Territory.

GENEVA, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—The Council of the League of Nations today considered the applications of the Irish Free State and Ethiopia (Abyssinia) for membership in the League, and requested its Military Commission to draft the maximum military, naval and aerial armaments for both countries, in compliance with the rules governing new members.

The Free State has already agreed to accept any armament restrictions imposed and has supplied detailed information as to its military strength. Ethiopia will be asked to consent to the total abolition of slavery in her territory.

Esthonia's refusal to adhere to the terms of the treaty safeguarding minorities was discussed, and it was agreed that the subcommittees on minorities should grant a hearing to the Esthonian representative and endeavor to find a solution.

The Council definitely decided to meet henceforth four times a year—on the Mondays preceding the 10th of March, June and December, and three days before the opening of the Assembly.

Final consideration of reports to be submitted to the Assembly of the League next week occupied the attention of the Council today. These reports cover such questions as the Saarre Basin, the free city of Danzig, minorities, the Canadian amendment to Article X of the League Covenant, concerning the maintenance of the territorial integrity of the member States, and armament reduction, including the recommendations of the temporary fixed commission as embodied in its draft treaty of mutual assistance.

Geneva is already buzzing and bustling with the excitement and activity occasioned by the arrival of the delegates of more than fifty nations who have been sent to participate in the deliberations of the world's greatest forum.

The fact that the United States has decided officially to participate in the work of the Humanitarian Commission of the League and the expected presence of a number of American Senators as observers are favorite topics of discussion by the delegates, many of whom assert that there is at least an indication of an increasing American curiosity as to the League's work.

Willis H. Booth Jr. of New York, as President of the International Chamber of Commerce, will be invited to join the special committee appointed today by the Communications Commission of the League of Nations, to consider reforming the Geneva calendar and fixing a definite date for Easter.

Representatives of the Roman Catholic and Greek Orthodox Churches and the Church of England attended today's session and will take part in the work of the new committee, as it is realized that a definite date for Easter cannot be arrived at without the agreement of the Churches.

The agenda of the Assembly meeting have already been distributed among the members, but it is those subjects not on the program, yet which seem likely to come before the Assembly, that are causing the liveliest interest and speculation.

Foremost in all minds is the question of what, if any, action will be taken on the reparations question. The French delegation, headed by Gabriel Hanotaux, arrived yesterday. The Frenchmen, it is said, will oppose any move which they believe would amount to dictation by the League of a settlement of the German reparations issue, taking the ground that the machinery for such a settlement already exists and that the intergovernmental negotiations are continuing. Last year's Assembly adopted a resolution asking the Council to devote its constant attention to every effort made by the interested Governments to bring about a general adjustment of the reparations and interallied debt problems, "it being understood that the Council can only usefully assist in a solution of these problems if it is requested to do so by the Governments in question."

GREEK NOTE OFFENDS ITALIAN CABINET

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Chargé d'Affaires there has conferred with the Acting Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia, presumably about the controversy between Italy and his country.

A dispatch from Argiro-Castro says all Albania protests against any intimation that the crime originated in Albania, and the Giornale d'Italia's correspondent adds that it is generally believed the plot originated with an Epirotic committee with headquarters on the Island of Corfu.

The mayor of Avlona has asked the Italian Consulate, in the name of the entire population, to arrange that the bodies of the slain Italian commissioners be taken to that city for a solemn funeral commemoration. The mayor pointed out that General Tellini, head of the mission, was well known there, having commanded a brigade during the Italian occupation.

Manifestations of mourning throughout the country have been ordered by the Albanian Government, according to the Corriere d'Italiano, which says that in Tirana, Albania, responsibility for the assassination of the Italian members of the Greco-Albanian Boundary Delimitation Mission is held to fall on the Greek Government.

At Tirana, says the Rome newspaper, it is believed that the Greek Government permitted its agents and the newspapers full liberty to develop a campaign that became continually hostile to the work of the Italian mission engaged in delimiting the frontier, Greece considering that Italy's work was an obstacle to the ancient Hellenic aspiration to annex Southern Albania.

Greek newspapers which have been received at Tirana give little importance to the massacre, evidently pretending that the murders were due to the Albanian elements.

Charge Greek Complicity in Murders.

The Stefani Agency says an inquiry into the killing of the Italian members of the Greco-Albanian Boundary Commission developed the fact that General Tellini, head of the mission, who was among those killed, met with the greatest hostility from General Bonzaris, Greek member of the commission, several days before the murders. Their differences, the agency adds, became so serious that Tellini was obliged to make representations to General Bonzaris regarding the conduct of the Greek mission, and as a consequence one Greek sub-officer was punished for removing a demarkation sign placed by the commission.

The inquiry commission has reached its conclusions, according to the news agency. The nature of these have not been announced, but will be submitted to the respective Governments of the members of the commission.

The road where the murder occurred, according to the Stefani agency, is much frequented, but at the time of the outrage was deserted. It declares no aid was given by the Greek frontier post in the vicinity, the members of which could not have missed the sound of the shots." The car carrying General Bonzaris arrived at the scene of the murder a short time afterward.

The agency says that it appears that on the day of the murder several bandit chiefs "were conspicuous by their absence from Janina," adding that these bandit chiefs are usually seen in Janina, but that shortly after the crime were seen "safely behind the Greek frontier posts."

While the crime was committed early in the morning, the agency points out, the Commander of the Janina gendarmerie did not notify the Italian Consul until 5 P. M. The bodies were not touched by the assassins.

AMERICAN FIRMS ASK $8,000,000 OF GERMANY

Claims Are Considered by Agency in Berlin—To Go Before Commission.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—Claims of Americans against the German Government aggregating a sum ranging between five and eight million dollars are being considered by the United States agency, which has been conferring with the Germans. The agency, headed by Robert W. Bonynge, whose staff consists of Henry B. Morrow, Secretary; Alexander Otis, counsel, and John J. Edwards, assistant counsel, has virtually completed its task and is preparing to sail for the United States within a week.

Evidence in more than 300 cases has been taken. All of these cases grew out of requisitioning during the war, particularly the sequestration of patents. Among the claims considered are those of the Western Electric Company, the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company and the Remington Typewriter Company. Counsel for many of the American claimants were heard.

The agreement entered into between agencies representing the American and German Governments will be submitted in October to the Mixed Claims Commission, when it resumes hearings in Washington.

Mr. Bonynge said today he was much gratified with the progress that had been made here. He added that by reason of the work in Germany the task of the Mixed Claims Commission will be greatly expedited. He also expressed pleasure over the co-operation and assistance given him by German officials.

MARTIAL LAW WIDENED AFTER NEW OUTRAGE

Oklahoma Governor Suspends Habeas Corpus in Tulsa Following Kidnapping.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—Absolute martial law in all of Tulsa County was proclaimed tonight by Governor Walton to take effect tomorrow at noon.

The proclamation suspends the right to the writ of habeas corpus in the county and declares that no civil agencies, including the courts, shall function without the consent of the military commander.

All arms and ammunition in the county shall be turned over to the military authorities, the proclamation provides. The opinion was generally expressed that all indications pointed to a more severe imposition of martial law.

The action was thought to be the outcome of the reported abduction last night of William J. Matthews, who told military authorities that he was seized within a block of Adjt. Gen. Markham's headquarters, but escaped while his captors were preparing to last him.

The military investigation, the proclamation said, "has disclosed that a general state of lawlessness has existed * * * for a period of more than a year prior to this time, and that scores of people, including women, have been whipped, assaulted and beaten."

Civil authorities of Tulsa County have been in "secret sympathy with those responsible for mob floggings," the Governor charged. The situation had become such, he declared, that lawless elements had usurped civil powers, including the judiciary.

Aldrich Blake, Executive Counsellor, who gave out the proclamation, said:

"Persons have attended whipping parties by invitation, much as they would attend a ball game. As many as 150 persons have been present at some of the outrages we have investigated, according to testimony taken."

TULSA, Okla., Aug. 31.—With the city and county in control of State military authorities and under martial law to prevent floggings, seven masked men abducted W. J. Matthews on a downtown corner last night and took him seven miles into the country. As they prepared to flog him, Matthews escaped in the darkness.

Early today he described his experiences to Adjt. Gen. B. H. Markham, in charge of the troops. He said the men drove up to him, dragged him into their automobile and kicked him so severely during the ride that one rib was broken.

One of his abductors, he said, was a fellow-employe with whom he recently had a quarrel over money.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Aug. 31.—Company D, Oklahoma National Guard, was ordered today to proceed to Tulsa.

WAR COLLEGE OPENS TODAY

Seventy-Seven Officers Will Study Duties of General Staff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Army War College will open tomorrow with seventy-two picked army officers, three naval officers and two officers of the Marine Corps in attendance for study and training to fit them for duty on the General Staff. Secretary Weeks will deliver an address at the opening exercises. Besides the officers, there will be in attendance six men from the State Department and six from the Department of Commerce, while during the year thirty National Guard officers and fifteen reserve officers will attend for terms of seven weeks.

Major Gen. Hanson E. Ely, Commandant of the War College, has indicated that the course this year will follow the lines of last year.

RUHR PEACE MOVE AGAIN UNDER WAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

participate in this new gold bank with part of the remnants of its gold reserve.

This is a modest beginning of the transition from paper marks back to gold.

French Business Backing Bargain.

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BERLIN, Aug. 31.—Negotiations for a business solution of the Ruhr problem have begun.

The Socialist Party official bureau yesterday announced that "The Government is trying to come to an understanding with France by all means, but not at any price."

For several days representatives of a most powerful French industrial body, "Comite des Forges," or the Association of Steel Manufacturers, have been in Germany sounding out German industrialists. Today representatives of this group called upon Chancellor Stresemann.

While still too early to give the details of the Chancellor's negotiations with the French industrialists, it is known that the seed sown the day he took office has not fallen on barren French ground. His offer for a French-German industrial co-operation has now reached the negotiation stage and upon it depends largely the solution of the Ruhr conflict.

The importance of this is more evident from the fact that Comite des Forges's confidential representative will be introduced to Chancellor Stresemann by Hugo Stinnes. Previously Herr Stinnes, members of the Frits Thyssen family and Herr von Haniel, Ruhr industrialists, had consulted with the Marquis de Lubersac's agents. French industrialists invited Herr Stinnes, the Thyssens, and Herr von Haniel to completely arrange a bargain, which they term an economic solution to political difficulties.

From the German viewpoint an industrial arrangement now is satisfactory, at least, among other things, saving the Government from having to make an official declaration of giving up the

PLEA BEFORE LEAGUE TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Poland and Lithuania brought their frontier dispute before the League, and the League is said to feel that it achieved something by preventing hostilities until the Council of Ambassadors successfully intervened and secured acceptance of the frontier line.

The Italian spokesman tonight said that the Greek affair concerned reparation for a crime, that it was not a political incident and therefore he would oppose interference by the League of Nations. Moreover, he added, the matter was one for direct settlement between the two interested Governments.

Italy and Greece are due officially to sit together in a few days on the Financial Commission of the League, which is arranging the Greek loan. Great Britain and France are the other members of the commission, and the United States will be represented on it in a consultative capacity.

Dispute Affects Refugee Loan Project.

The League's first interest in the situation is the preservation of peace and the prevention of any conflict whatsoever, but the League also has before it as a problem of immediate interest the floating of a loan of £3,000,000 for Greek refugees, which has every prospect of success. Officials tonight voiced the fear that if there should be any increase in the tenseness of the situation it might wreck the humanitarian attempt to help the Greek sufferers.

London bankers have agreed to take £1,000,000 of the loan and Greek bankers the second million, and it is hoped to raise the third million in the United States or elsewhere. Representatives of American relief organizations will sit on the permanent commission, which, under the present plan, will supervise the expenditure of the relief fund.

It was remarked today in League circles that Italy's demand for indemnity from Greece amounted to one-sixth of the proposed loan; and, while there was no criticism of Italy expressed, the fear was advanced that her insistence on large an indemnity might unfavorably affect the chances of success of the refugee loan.

Officials of the League said today that the League Council by itself had no right to inquire into the controversy between Greece and Italy, but they pointed out that the dispute could easily be submitted to the Council or Assembly under the provisions of Articles 11 and 12 of the covenant, stipulating the friendly right each member of the League has to bring to the Assembly or Council any circumstances affecting international relations which threatened to disturb the peace.

Moreover, it was pointed out that if the difficulty exasperated the relations of Greece and Italy as members of the League they would be obligated under Article 12 to submit the matter either to arbitration or to inquiry by the Council and agree in no case to resort to war until three months after the award by the arbitrators or the report was submitted by the Council.

Rumor That Italy Will Ignore League.

LONDON, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—A disconcerting report, which, however, has not yet been officially confirmed, comes from Rome. It is to the effect that Premier Mussolini intends to ignore the League of Nations in the Greco-Italian controversy, maintaining that the dispute concerns only Italy and Greece. The view held in British official circles is that under Article XII of the Covenant of the League both Italy and Greece, who are members of the League, are bound to submit the dispute to that body.

ATHENS, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—It is understood here that the Greek Government's appeal to the League is based upon Articles 13 and 15 of the Covenant, by virtue of which the League must necessarily intervene, in the pending dispute, even if asked to do so by only one of the parties concerned.

Covenant Terms for Appeal.

Article 13 of the Covenant of the League of Nations provides for the submission of disputes between members to arbitration.

Article 15 reads in part:

"If there should arise between members of the League any dispute likely to lead to a rupture, which is not submitted to arbitration in accordance with Article 13, the members of the League agree that they will submit the matter to the Council. Any party to the dispute may effect such submission by giving notice of the existence of the dispute to the Secretary General, who will make all necessary arrangements for a full investigation and consideration thereof."

In case the Council is unable to settle a dispute submitted to it, the article provides, the council shall, either unanimously or by majority vote, publish a report containing a statement of the facts of the dispute, "and the recommendations which are deemed just and proper thereto."

The article continues:

"If a report by the Council is unanimously agreed to by the members thereof, other than the representatives of one or more of the parties to the dispute, the members of the League agree that they will not go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with the recommendations of the report.

"If the Council fails to reach a report which is unanimously agreed to by the members thereof, other than the representatives of one or more of the parties to the dispute, the members of the League reserve to themselves the right to take such action as they shall consider necessary for the maintenance of right and justice."

FRANCE PREPARING OFFER TO MEDIATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

Italian cause, and Mussolini is undoubtedly on trial before the opinion of the world to show whether or not he is a statesman worthy to rank with those others which his country has produced in the past.

As to Italy's appeal to the League of Nations, there is little doubt that the French vote will be recorded for acceptance by Italy of the apologies which the Greek Government is ready to make by acceptance of the first four points of the Italian demands. Both on the question of payment of the indemnity demanded, and on the question of the right of any country to stipulate the form of punishment to be meted out by another country, the French believe the Greeks to be within their rights in refusing.

The only question which is puzzling the French is the reason why the Greek Government refuses to submit to the demand that the Greek fleet should salute the Italian fleet.

This ceremony appears to have for its object the recognition by Greece of the supremacy of the Italian fleet in the Eastern Mediterranean, and the French, always suspicious of the relations between England and Greece, pretend to see in the Greek refusal to concede to this point some hidden reason, such as, perhaps, an engagement with England, inherited from past governments of the Greek Kingdom.

Allied Leaders Surprised.

PARIS, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—Rapid developments in the crisis have taken the allied statesmen unawares, as they, since the war, have become accustomed to long-drawn-out discussions in advance of vigorous action.

The action by Italy in rejecting the Greek reply was entirely unexpected, at least before the time limit set for the inquiry and the payment of indemnity. Consequently a Rome dispatch saying that the decisions had been taken already were very disquieting here. So great is the surprise that little comment is available. It is known, however, that, while the Allies generally consider that Greece ought to do all that is reasonable to give Italy satisfaction for the crime which was committed on Greek territory, they do not approve of Italy's precipitate action.

Allied action thus far has been limited to the protest of the Council of Ambassadors to Greece, but it is thought in official circles this evening that it is not improbable that steps will be taken tomorrow to ask Italy to moderate her impetuosity so as to gain delays for Greece.

The Italian diplomatic representatives have informed the European chancelleries that their Government regards the present conflict as a purely Italo-Greek affair, and that, although the victims were members of a commission acting under the authority of the Interallied Council of Ambassadors, they were all Italians, wearing the uniform of the Italian Army; hence the action by Italy was justified to maintain respect for her nationals in uniform.

It appears that the Italian representatives, however, have not questioned the jurisdiction of the Ambassadors' Council. What effect this attitude by one of its members will have on the prestige of the Ambassadors' Council in the future remains to be seen.

There was a tendency by part of the French

BIRKENHEAD WON'T RETRACT ON WILSON

Questions His Credentials at Peace Table as Unsupported by People.

BUT CALLS HIM GREAT MAN

And Says In Minneapolis Speech He Did Not Intend to Belittle Ideals.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 31.—Declining to retract his criticisms of Woodrow Wilson made first at Williamstown, Mass., Lord Birkenhead, former Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, today added that "we could not tell your President his credentials were unacceptable when he came to the peace table, although we knew the American people would not back his high-minded but idealistic plan, and we found our judgment sustained when the issue was placed before the American nation."

He said, however, that former President Wilson lived far in advance of the political life of the United States.

Lord Birkenhead spoke before a luncheon of the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs on the Versailles Treaty and the League of Nations.

"Without President Wilson many of the elements of the League of Nations would never have been written into the treaty, and most certainly Article No. 10 would never have been known," he said.

American men stood and sang "God Save the King" for the Earl of Birkenhead, who was the honor guest at the luncheon.

The former Lord Chancellor of England thanked the Americans and declared he would cable the incident to the King at once.

"I could not but listen with emotion to the way you Americans sang the national anthem of England and paid honor to my nation and monarch," the Earl declared. "I shall, with the permission of the officers of your luncheon clubs, cable the King concerning your most gracious act."

An outburst of applause greeted the Earl when he termed the address of Secretary of State Hughes before the convention of the American Bar Association a very memorable speech, and when he praised former President Wilson.

The Earl's reference to President Wilson was the first public announcement uttered concerning the former chief executive since he was taken to task for what he said in a speech at Williamstown, Mass., last Friday.

"Without retracting one word that I said in my Williamstown speech, I want to say that I have always entertained a deep tribute to the sincerity and nobility which have determined every act of President Wilson," the Earl declared. "He has sought nothing but that which was for the good of the world and I have never said a single word of disparagement of that great man or uttered anything belittling his ideals."

President Wilson, however, was a man who lived far in advance of anything which the political life of the United States would permit, the Earl added.

The former Chancellor declared he was not traveling 14,000 miles to make slighting remarks and admitted he had often been in trouble for his statements, but "no living man in Great Britain or the United States can keep me from saying that which I actually believe and decide to say."

FREE STATE SURE OF 2 TO 1 MAJORITY

Irish Government Will Have 60 Seats and Republicans 39 or 40

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 31.—All prophets are confounded in this most remarkable general election and the system of proportional representation is confounded too. At 7 o'clock this evening 111 seats are filled as follows:

Government Party, forty-five; Anti-treaty, thirty-one; Independents, fifteen; Labor, eleven; Farmers, nine.

It now looks as if it has been a clean fight between the right and left wings of the Sinn Fein, in other words between the constitutional and physical Republicans. The official Government party will have about sixty and the Republicans thirty-nine or forty seats; but the Government, with the aid of the Independents and others, will have a two to one majority.

It has turned out a purely political election. Dublin and Cork have been throttled by big wage disputes for many weeks, yet labor candidates have been beaten and capitalists returned. Labor has been completely wiped out of Cork representation.

Of the treaty signers only one remains, namely, Mr. Duggan, Minister without portfolio. Barton and Gavan Duffy are gone, the defeat of Barton being a tremendous surprise. Equally surprising was the defeat of Mrs. O'Callaghan and Patrick Colivet, the outgoing Republican Labor Deputies of Limerick.

Mrs. O'Callaghan, whose husband, the Mayor of Limerick, was murdered during the Black and Tan days, is a highly honorable, cultured lady and inexorable in her Republican principles. Hers and Colivet's places are filled by fighting men. Still another surprise is the return of Dan Breen in Tipperary. Last year he was beaten; but now, as an unalloyed Republican, he goes in easily a second to the Government candidate, James Burke, both getting well over the quota.

There is no news from Kerry, where it is reported Fisheries Minister Lynch and Valera's Finance Minister, Stack, have tied the top of the poll. The Ministry is further victorious by the success in Galway of George Nicholls, Assistant Minister of the local Government.

A new question now agitating the public mind is whether elected Republicans will be released to take their seats. Of course they have pledged themselves not to sit in a Free State Parliament, but they may assert their rights to release.

MRS. FREEDMAN ARRESTED.

Trouble Follows New York Socialist's Speech in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 31.—Nine persons, including the speaker, were arrested at a meeting here last night when police were summoned to prevent a riot following a speech by Mrs. Esther Freedman of New York in the interests of the Socialist Party. Her auditors resented her remarks.

Mrs. Freedman is quoted by the police as saying that she "pitied the poor German soldiers because the United States used poison gas in its fighting," and urged the disbanding of the army and placing the socialists in control of the nation's affairs.

All the prisoners were released on $35 bond.

RAILROADS PREPARE FOR LABOR DAY RUSH

Many Extra Trains to Be Run to Handle Crowds Leaving for Week-End and Holiday.

The annual Labor Day rush of travel started yesterday in great volume, and officials of railroads predicted that this year's holiday passengers would establish a record. Every available piece of rolling stock will be pressed into service to carry the peak of travel which is expected to set in on Monday night and extend into Tuesday.

With the beginning of the outgoing throngs yesterday, officials of the New York Central estimated that close to 150,000 persons left for long distance points, such as Montreal, Chicago, Detroit and up-State resorts. About 100 extra Pullmans were used and thirty extra trains put on. The short-haul travel is due today. Several additional trains will be operated.

The Long Island Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad estimated that their share of travel would be 20 per cent. greater this year than last, with extra sections of limited trains and additional trains on near-by schedules. The Pennsylvania officials were preparing for heavy travel to Atlantic City and other Jersey coast resorts. The Pennsylvania's record this year was on June 30, when 733 trains left the big station. Labor Day's exodus is expected to exceed this figure.

A Labor Day message from Dr. John McDowell, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Board of National Missions, stated that "the church challenges industry" to declare for twelve points, among them the right of the workers to organize to negotiate with their employers. The message was addressed to the 10,000 churches and 1,800,000 communicant members of the Presbyterian denomination. In part, it asked industry to declare:

For such regulation of the conditions of occupation of women as shall secure an adequate living wage and at the same time safeguard their physical and moral health and that of the community and of future generations.

For the safeguarding of working people from harmful conditions of labor dangerous machinery and occupational disease, and for the education of the workers in avoiding hazards in connection with their employment.

For the assumption by industry of the burdens entailed by industrial accidents, disease and death, and for the training of injured workers for continued production and self-support.

For the release of every worker for rest one day in seven, which, wherever possible, should be the Lord's Day.

For the ordering of the hours of labor to secure at once sufficient production and sufficient leisure for the physical, mental and moral well-being of the workers.

For the employment of the methods of investigation, conference, conciliation and arbitration in industrial disputes.

For the inviolability of agreements, both in letter and in spirit, since good faith is the foundation of social and industrial stability and progress.

For the right of wage-earners to organize and to deal, through their chosen representatives, with the management of the industries in which they work, because an adequate representation of all parties (labor, capital, management and the public) in industry is needed for production and to secure attention for the human factors involved."

Theodore Roosevelt Jr., Samuel Gompers, Governor Smith, Rear Admiral Plunkett and others have been asked to speak at a Labor Day celebration on Monday at Red Hill Station, under the auspices of the Central Trades and Labor Council. The celebration will be at the army post through the courtesy of Colonel E. H. Wagner, commandant. The program will start at 10 A. M. About 15,000 persons are expected.

The annual outing of the Loyal Labor Legion will be held on Monday at Duer's Park, Whitestone Landing, L. I.

WON'T GO TO GENEVA.

American Red Cross Delegation Declines Conference Invitation.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The American Red Cross delegation, which is at odds with the International Red Cross because of a report published by the latter, today received and declined a telegraphic invitation from the Geneva conference of the international body to attend the last meeting of its present session tomorrow.

The telegram, sent in the name of the entire conference, expressed admiration for the work of the American Red Cross, deplored any misunderstanding and urged the attendance of the delegation, the appointment of which, it is said, had just been learned through receipt of a message from John Barton Payne, Chairman of the American organization.

In their reply the American delegates expressed regret that they could find no change in the situation making it seem desirable for them to participate in the conference. Ernest P. Bicknell, Chairman of the delegation, plans to sail for home next week.

Colonel Robert E. Olds, who was named by the Geneva conference as one of a committee of thirteen to study a plan for consolidation of Red Cross work and fusion of the League of Red Cross Societies with the International Red Cross, is withholding his decision whether or not to accept the appointment, pending further consultation with his colleagues.

AVERT TEAMSTERS' STRIKE.

Merchant Truckmen's Bureau Grants $5 Weekly Rise.

The threatened strike of 3,000 New York teamsters, scheduled for today, was averted last night when officials of the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau of New York announced that the Wage Scale Committee had decided to grant the $5 weekly increase demanded by the men. The announcement was made last night at Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh Street, where 2,000 teamsters had assembled for a ballot on the strike.

M. J. Cashell, International Vice President of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, explained the terms of the new contract, which is made out for one year, and advised acceptance. Edward McCaffery, business agent of Local 282, also spoke in favor of the contract. When a vote was taken there was not a dissenting voice.

By the new terms, drivers of single trucks receive $34 per week instead of $29. Drivers of double teams get $36 instead of $31. Caufteurs on all cars get a $5 weekly increase.

SELL THE PHILADELPHIA.

Creditors in Italy Auction New York-Naples Liner.

NAPLES, Aug. 31.—The steamer Philadelphia of the New York-Naples Steamship Company, tied up here since July, 1922, has been auctioned to satisfy various debts for repairs and supplies. G. B. Bertoselli of Genoa was the buyer, having bid 2,500,000 lire. His intentions, it is said, is to scrap the ship.

The creditors of the New York-Naples Steamship Company have been held up since August of last year. At that time it was announced here that Judge Mayer had appointed a receiver for the company on a petition of involuntary bankruptcy brought by a local creditor with a claim of about $70,000 for goods and supplies.

Alaskan Policy Unchanged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—It was stated at the White House today that so far as Alaska is concerned, the policies of President Harding will be continued. That policy Mr. Harding outlined in his last speech, made at Seattle on his return from the Far North.

Veteran School Heads Retired.

Associate Superintendents Edgar Dubs Shimer and John H. Walsh retired yesterday from the city's public school system after many years of service. Both have reached the age of compulsory retirement, 70 years.

FACTIONS ARE FAR APART

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

at less than the prescribed rates, but this interpretation is not accepted by the operators.

Here is the expressed attitude of miners and operators on the four suggestions made by the Governor in his peace proposal submitted to both parties Wednesday.

1. The eight hour day: Both accept.

2. A 10 per cent. increase in wages: The operators assert that the increase is not justified and can only be justified by the setting up of a permanent arbitration board, an agreement to bar strikes pending wage negotiations, and the writing of a long term agreement, preferably for four years. The miners accept the 10 per cent. rise offered for the contract men as "a step in the right direction," but assert that it is "wholly unsatisfactory" to the 90,000 day workers, giving the lesser paid worker a lower increase in actual wages than those who enjoy a higher rate.

3. Full recognition of the union by the operator, without the check-off, but with the right to have a union representative present when the men are paid: The operators interpret this as meaning the continuance of the existing practice and agree to it. The miners object to the Governor's refusal to incorporate the check-off in this suggestion on the ground that full recognition of the union includes the check-ooff of union dues.

4. Complete recognition of the principles of collective bargaining. The operators say this condition now obtains and are willing to continue it. The miners disagree with this interpretation.

Figure Increase in Pay Roll.

In their reply the operators claim that the recognition of the basic eight-hour day would add $2,250,000 annually to the wake bill of the industry and that the 10 per cent. increase would add $30,000,000 to the wage bill. In justification of their belief that no general increase in the wages of miners is justified they quote the findings of the United States Coal Commission, which stated: "The earnings of full time workers certainly permit the essentials of a reasonable standard of living."

The operators pointed out that the miners received a 17 per cent. wage increase in 1920, that their wages are still at the peak and that they are 150 per cent. over prewar earnings as compared with an increased cost of living of about 62 per cent."

"Considering the foregoing," the reply continued, "any favorable consideration by us of your proposal for a 10 per cent. increase must be conditioned upon a durable agreement covering a period of years, with provision for the annual revision of wages on a sound economic basis. If the parties cannot agree upon the revision such determination of wages shall be referred to such a commission as may be specified in the agreement, no suspension to take place pending such determination."

The operators, in their reply to the Governor, estimated that his proposal would increase the cost of coal at the mines 75 cents a ton and not 60 cents, as he estimated.

In making their reply the operators did so "upon the understanding that the other demands of the miners presented at the Atlantic City conference, not heretofore agreed upon, shall be deemed abandoned."

Conferences Last Five Hours.

The operators and miners entered the Governor's reception room at 12:40 o'clock this afternoon and left at 5:40. The miners took their place at one side of the table and the operators on the other side. Mr. Lewis and Mr. Warriner handed the Governor their answers. The Governor gave Mr. Lewis the operators' statement and Mr. Warriner the miners' statement. The documents were read in silence.

The miners were then ushered into the Governor's inner office. Mr. Pinchot spent an hour and fifteen minutes with the miners, after which he was closeted with the operators for an hour and then returned to the miners for twenty minutes. It was then that he went into his secretary's office and had the stenographer type two slips. He gave one to the miners and the other to the operators. The slips continued the suggestion for an acceptance of his four points in full and the continuation of negotiations.

The suggestion was considered by the two parties and Mr. Pinchot gravitated between the conferences three times. Then he took the miners to the large reception room, where Mr. Lewis, the miners' President, holding the slip in his hand, made a brief address, punctuated by pounding on the table, refusing the Governor's proposal. Mr. Warriner replied for the operators.

The joint session lasted seven minutes, after which the disputants left at separate doors. Five miners and five operators took part in the proceedings.

The full Scale Committee of the miners who adopted the reply handed to the Governor today left for their homes tonight. The members of the committee can be called to meet again on twelve hours' notice. They will be called together only if the Sub-Scale Committee consisting of the International officers and the three district Presidents, decides to submit to them for consideration a plan to enter negotiations with the operators.

EXPECTS EARLY AGREEMENT.

Secretary Green of Mine Workers Says Suspension Will Be Short.

The suspension in the anthracite fields, which automatically went into effect last midnight, will likely prove a short one in the opinion of William Green, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America. Mr. Green, who is here attending the meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor, said last night that the miners' scale committee and the anthracite operators would probably get together eventually with Governor Pinchot's recommendations as the basis of discussion.

"It should be understood that the present stoppage is a suspension, not a strike," said Mr. Green. A 'suspension' carries a chance of settlement after further negotiations. A strike implies a final break."

The United Mine Workers of America are not seeking loans from banks here or elsewhere, Mr. Green replied to a question. The union treasury is in a strong condition, he said. The fact that soft coal mine workers are remaining at work further secures the union's resources, it was pointed out.

Mr. Green said he had received no communication from Mr. Lewis at Harrisburg yesterday, and had no comment to make upon specific developments there because of the pledge of silence both sides had given Governor Pinchot.

COOLIDGE CONFIDENT IN FACE OF STRIKE

He and Hammond Expect Anthracite Agreement—Support for Pinchot.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Even while newspapers sold in the streets were stating that the outlook for averting a coal strike by an agreement at Harrisburg looked dark, the belief was expressed at the White House that an adjustment of the dispute between the anthracite miners and operators would be reached. It was learned that President Coolidge said he had the same reason as during the last two weeks for expecting a settlement.

John Hays Hammond, Chairman of the Federal Coal Commission, shared the same view. He held to the theory that the miners and operators would realize that the certain loss of the anthracite market this Winter and perhaps permanently through the use of substitutes would be fatal to both.

Again, this afternoon, the fullest cooperation and support for Governor Pinchot from the Government were promised at the White House and the Governor's course was said to be thoroughly endorsed by Administration circles. The difficulty and intricacy of his task was fully realized.

Despite the suspension of mining which became operative at midnight, the assertion was made here that even if a settlement were not reached before Tuesday, production would have been practically undisturbed in the interim. Saturday is always a short day in the coal industry. Sunday is a holiday and so is next Monday. The intimation was that the hope of the Administration was not so much for a possible adjustment within the next three days as toward an agreement later. Officials here do not appear to believe the strike will be protracted and contend a suspension for three weeks or even a month would not seriously affect the anthracite requirements for the Winter.

Plans for distributing bituminous coal and other substitutes for anthracite have been formulated by the Government, but these will not be put into effect until it is clear the Harrisburg situation had reached an impasse. Francis R. Wadleigh, Federal Fuel Distributer, said he would not begin to distribute substitutes until he heard from the White House, and in no event before Tuesday.

THOUSANDS ALREADY OUT.

Many Miners Fail to Await Hour Fixed for the Suspension.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 31.—Thousands of miners in the Wyoming Valley quit work today in obedience to the suspension order issued by the United Mine Workers because of the failure of the union leaders to work out a new wage scale to replace the one which expires tonight.

Thousands of miners employed by the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Pittston left their work before they finished their shifts. Some did not work at all, but merely went to their working places and removed their tools; others cleaned up their working places by loading the coal they had already blown down, and others left during the day.

One of the mines of the Susquehanna Collieries Company, near Nanticoke, did not operate because the management claimed it could not obtain railroad cars to transport its product.

Sixteen hundred men at the Laurel Run, Pine Ridge and Delaware collieries of the Hudson Coal Company struck today because they claimed the company was not furnishing them with mine cars but was using them for the purpose of hauling culm from the culm banks to mix with good coal.

HAZLETON, Pa., Aug. 31.—The 800 mine workers at the Jeddo No. 4 and No. 7 collieries of the Jeddo-Highland Coal Company struck today as has been their practice at every pay day for several months, in protest against the refusal of the company to advance the pay hour from 3:30 P. M. to 2 P. M. These strikes have been of only one day's duration every two weeks, the men remaining idle to get their pay envelopes.

The miners contend that as most of them are through with their shifts before 3:30 they should not be obliged to wait until that time for their money. The case has been appealed to the Conciliation Board by the company. The board is made up of the three anthracite district Presidents of the union and three operators, all of whom are members of the subcommittees now trying to end the anthracite wage controversy.

Miners today anxiously awaited the news from Harrisburg and were ready to quit tonight if there was no new agreement with the operators or a truce to continue work pending further negotiations.

SHUT SALOONS IN COAL AREA.

Federal and State Agents Visit 1,000 in Five Pennsylvania Counties.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—Federal and State Governments have united in an effort to close saloons in the wet spots of Pennsylvania's anthracite coal regions. Plans formulated at the New York Headquarters of the Bureau of Investigations of the Department of Justice were put into effect in five big counties of the State yesterday with the assistance of Pennsylvania authorities.

The five counties visited were Carbon, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Northumberland and Schuylkill, in which more than 90 per cent. of the anthracite coal produced in the State is mined. Whether the action was taken in anticipation of the threatened mine suspension beginning at midnight tonight, or whether these counties were found to be the wettest, Federal and State officials would not say.

Department of Justice agents and State policemen visited approximately 1,000 saloons in these counties and ordered them to close. They left notices bearing the names of United States Attorney General Daugherty, State Attorney General George W. Woodruff and John N. English, Deputy Attorney General of Pennsylvania.

The notices commanded the saloon men to remove all bar equipment and desist from keeping or selling liquor in violation of the prohibition laws.

Failure to obey, the notices said, "will be followed by application to a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctions to abate said nuisances and to compel you to desist under penalty of contempt of court, should you fail to do so."

Reports from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Pottsville, the largest cities in the anthracite regions visited, indicated a disposition generally of saloon men to obey the order.

Replies by Miners and Operators To Terms Offered by Gov. Pinchot

Mine Owners Oppose Increase in Pay and Emphasize Added Cost of Coal.

HARRISBURG, PA., Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—The text of the operators' reply on Governor Pinchot's wage proposal follows:

"With respect to your proposal No. 2:

"'A uniform increase of 10 per cent. to all employes. This increase to take effect Sept. 1.'

"This would add about $30,000,000 to the wage bill. We are still firmly of the opinion that no general increase in the wages of anthracite mine workers at this time is justified and are supported in this belief by the findings of the United States Coal Commission, as follows:

"'The earnings of full-time workers certainly permit the essentials of a reasonable standard of living. Those who take full advantage of their opportunities to earn in the various occupations connected with the industry, and are not handicapped by serious misfortune, need not suffer for shelter, food, clothing, or other decencies and comforts of life, even without supplementary earnings of wife and children.'

"Since you justify your proposed increase as a recompense for skill and hazard, we invite your attention to the fact that these factors have no application to a large part of the workers. As to those to whom they do apply, they have been stressed and considered in every negotiation and arbitration in the last twenty years and already find expression in the wage structure.

"The present wages were fixed by the award of the Wilson Arbitration Commission in 1920, when they were increased 17 per cent. in recognition of the high cost of living then prevailing. In spite of the decreased cost of living and decreased wage rates in other industries, the anthracite wages have been maintained at this peak. These rates afford earnings over 150 per cent. above prewar earnings, as compared with an increased cost of living of about 62 per cent.

"Considering the foregoing, any favorable consideration by us of your proposal for a 10 per cent. increase must be conditioned upon a durable agreement covering a period of years, with provision for the annual revision of wages on a sound economic basis. If the parties cannot agree upon the revision such determination of wages shall be referred to such a commission as may be specified in the agreement, no suspension to take place pending such determination.

"You recognized that your proposed increase in wages will add 60 cents per ton to the cost of domestic coal. We estimate it would be a minimum of 75 cents, excluding the pea size. You acknowledge that most of this increase must be added to the price of coal at the mines. The amount of the increased price to the ultimate consumer will be determined by the ordinary course of economic laws, as statute laws forbid the operators or dealers from entering into any agreement as to prices.

"You state that an estimated increase production cost of 60 cents per ton, 50 cents can easily and properly be taken out of the cost of transportation and distribution. The cost of transportation can only be reduced through the unpredictable action of the Interstate Commerce Commission; the cost of distribution can only be reduced through voluntary action of distributers. We do not see how such reduction can be assured by any private person or public official and until these reductions are assured the public will have to pay the cost of increased wages.

"With respect to your proposal No. 3: 'full recognition of the union by the operators without the check-off, but with the right to have a union representative present when the men are paid. I do not regard the question of the open or closed shop as at issue in this controversy.'

"This proposal, as we understand it, involves merely a continuance of existing practices, to which we assent.

"'There is already full recognition of the United Mine Workers of America, as evidenced by the existing agreement between us. From your statement that you 'do not regard the question of the open or closed shop as at issue,' we assume that you have no intention of suggesting that the award of the Roosevelt Coal Commission of 1902, bearing upon this matter, should in any wise be changed. That award provides:

"'That no person shall be refused employment, or in any way discriminated against, on account of membership in any labor organization; and that there shall be no discrimination against or interference with any employe who is not a member of any labor organization by members of such organization.'

"In reply to your suggestion that the union have 'the right to have a union representative present when the men are paid' we beg to state that this is an existing practice and there is no objection to continuing the provision of the existing contract in this respect."

Union Partly Accepts Wage Rise, but Stresses Demand for the Check-Off.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—The text of the miners' response to Governor Pinchot on the wage demand follows:

"Your suggestion for an increase of 10 per cent. as affecting the contract miners is a step in the right direction, although not compensatory for the distinct service rendered by such men and being insufficient to meet their needs. We also desire to call your attention to the fact that 65 per cent. of the men employed in the anthracite industry are paid by the day, and the application of a percentage increase to the multiplicity of rates in this classification is wholly unsatisfactory for two substantial reasons:

"A percentage increase would widen the existing differentials between the various classifications of labor and thus accentuate the existing inequalities in rates which constitute a source of bitter complaint among the men affected.

"A percentage increase also has the effect of giving to the lowest paid worker a lesser increase in actual wages than is given to those who enjoy a higher rate.

"Experience has taught the necessity of translating percentage increase into an equivalent number of cents per day for application to the rates of those who are thus employed. The representatives of the mine workers therefore desire to impress you with the importance of this matter."

The text of the miners' response on the check-off follows:

"The mine workers regret your refusal to incorporate the check-off arrangement in your recommendations. The fact that your refusal is not amplified by any explanation leads us to assume that you did not, perhaps, have full information available on this subject. We desire consideration of the check-off for two reasons, viz.: as a matter of convenience and economy in the maintenance of the organization and the administration of its affairs; to give greater stability to the joint wage agreement and to insure the punctilious observance of all contractual obligations in harmony with the recommendations of the United States Coal Commission. Such a provision in the agreement would not in any manner add to the cost of the anthracite commodity. No valid objection can be made to the check-off unless one persuades himself to believe that the extension of a courtesy, constituting a convenience to the United Mine Workers of America, can be construed as a reprehensible act.

"The mine workers' representatives do not request that the check-off apply to any individual other than those who shall file a voluntary written order, constituting a legal assignment, for the exercise of the privilege.

"We call your attention to the fact in the bituminous mining fields of central and western Pennsylvania that approximately 100,000 mine workers enjoy this privilege through their wage agreements with the bituminous operators. For a quarter of a century this arrangement has existed in the bituminous districts where collective bargaining is recognized and the anthracite mine workers are only requesting that equal recognition be accorded them as is given by other coal operators.

"May we not point out that important producers of anthracite having operations in the bituminous districts, freely admit the virtue and permit the existence of the check-off arrangement in their soft coal mines while issuing fulminations against it in the anthracite territory? This is particularly true as affecting the Susquehanna Collieries Company, the Madeira-Hill interests, the Glen-Alden Coal Company and others, the Delaware and Hudson and others.

"The Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company, which is one of the most important of the railroads producing anthracite, has organized its own company union among its shop employes. Membership in the company union is compulsory upon those accepting employment and the monthly membership dues are deducted from the employes' pay envelopes. Paradoxical as it may seem, the representatives of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company are among the most virulent in their opposition to the mine workers' request for a check-off arrangement. They pursue a 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde' labor policy in this respect, which engenders unrest and breeds discontent.

"It is also true that practically all of the railroad systems of the country who are still resisting the shop men's legitimate trade unions have organized company unions among their shop employes. These unions are organized and conducted solely in the interests of the railroad companies, and membership in them is made compulsory, and through the instrumentality of the check-off the railroad companies collect the monthly dues.

"It will thus be recognized that the corporate foes of the United Mine Workers of America do not hesitate to utilize the check-off arrangement when it serves their particular ends, while at the same time they fulminate against the mine workers' request for consideration upon this point.

"As representatives of the United Mine Workers of America we feel that in the absence of any reasonable or valid objection to the check-off by the anthracite operators we are entitled to recognition on this point."

DR. M'GRATH BACK FROM CANCER STUDY

Bellevue President Impressed by Treatment Employed at German Clinics.

DR. KRASS FINDS HOSTILITY

Temple Emanu-El Rabbi Says European Dislike for United States Is General.

Dr. John J. McGrath, President of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals and also a visiting surgeon at these institutions, returned yesterday from Germany on the Resolute of the United American Lines after spending two months at clinics in Hamburg, Berlin, Frankfort and Leipsic. Dr. McGrath said that his object was to study the advances accomplished by notable German physicians in the treatment of cancer.

"Cancer is the worst of all diseases," said Dr. McGrath, "because it attacks men and women when they are in their prime—between 40 and 50. It is a parasite that forms in some part of the human body, where it often grows unnoticed until it is too late to remove it. If the cancer is near the eye the victim will go blind; if in the brain, it renders that organ useless, and the same with any other part of the body.

"It is planned to establish at Bellevue Hospital a department of radio-therapy where the most modern methods of treatment of cancer by the X-ray and radium will be installed so that all of the sufferers from this dread disease who apply at Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, especially those without means to pay for private treatment, may receive the benefit of the most recent advances in this department of surgery."

Dr. Arthur S. Unger of 35 West Seventy-fifth Street, who has successfully treated cancer with X-ray and radium, and who accompanied Dr. McGrath on his trip to Germany and returned with him on the Resolute, said that the striking feature of the cencer progress all through Europe during the past two years is the beginning of uniform cures.

"My opinion is that after all the years of the study of cancer," said Dr. Unger, "we are in a position to feel assured that we have, with the aid of the X-ray, a definite means of treating cancer and producing results the best so far obtained."

Another passenger on the Resolute was Dr. Hath Krass of Temple Emanu-el, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, who returned from an extended tour in France, Germany and England. He expressed the conviction that there was a tremendously hostile feeling abroad against the United States.

"The Germans," he said, "think that America should help them out of their troubles. Nationalism is stronger in the countries of Europe than ever before and any hope of a federation of nations is a vain chimera. The League of Nations and the World Court are both measures or institutions that are artificial creations and do not come out of the needs of the people themselves, but are rather children of the minds of leaders who are more interested in internationalism than in humanity.

"Everywhere I found emotional reactions based upon previous likes or dislikes. The Germans think as Germans, the French as French, the English as English. It has fast become a matter of every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost."

That William Cuno, former Chancellor of Germany, will shortly come to the United States is the belief of Mangus W. Alexander, Managing Director of the National Industrial Conference Board of New York, who returned yesterday on the United American liner Resolute.

"I had several conferences with Mr. Cuno while in Germany," said Mr. Alexander, "as well as with Stresemann. I know of no man in public life in Germany today better posted upon economic and social conditions in the German Republic than Mr. Cuno, and I feel confident that he can present these facts better to American business men than any other man who could come here."

GOMPERS REPORT READY.

Labor Federation Executives to Submit Findings to Annual Convention.

The Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor will complete at the Hotel Aberdeen today the report to be submitted at the annual convention to be held at Portland, Ore., for two weeks beginning Oct. 1. The committee has been in session all week, with Samuel Gompers, President, in the chair.

Those attending are James Duncan, First Vice President; Frank Duffy, Third Vice President; William Green, Fourth Vice President; T. A. Rickert, Fifth Vice President; Jacob Fischer, Sixth Vice President; Matthew Woll, Seventh Vice President; M. F. Ryan, Eighth Vice President; Frank Morrison, Secretary, and Daniel J. Tobin, Treasurer.

Mr. Gompers said yesterday he had come direct from the annual convention of his own craft, the Cigarmakers' International Union, held in Chicago. An attempt to resurrect the Soviet-recognition question had failed there virtually unanimously, he said, only 30 of the 400 delegates supporting it.

SAILOR KILLED BY BANDITS.

Shot Down in Spanish Tea Room in West Eleventh Street.

Juan Gonzales, 35 years old, a sailor, was shot to death at 9:55 o'clock last night in a Spanish tearoom at 352 West Eleventh Street by one of three hold-up men who entered the place and lined ten customers against a wall. Gonzales, according to the police, made a motion in the direction of his hip pocket while one of the hold-up men was going through the pockets of others, and was shot through the right eye, dying instantly.

When the men entered the place one of them went to the rear of the restaurant; a second, who held a pistol, stood in the centre of the place, and a third remained near the door. The police learned that a fourth man had been posted as lookout at the corner of Washington and Eleventh Streets and that a taxicab, with engine running, remained outside the restaurant door during the hold-up.

After the shooting of Gonzales the three men leaped for the taxicab, which halted at the corner of Washington Street long enough to pick up the man stationed there. Then it speeded south in Washington Street and disappeared.

Detective Smith of the Charles Street Station, after an investigation, said the man's slayers were known to the police.

FILMS SEEK STOLEN BABY.

Description of Lillian McKenzie to Be Shown Throughout Country.

Captain William H. Funston, in charge of the detectives seeking three-months-old Lillian McKenzie, who was kidnapped from her perambulator in front of McCrory's store in West Eighteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, on Aug. 18, announced last night that the Century Film Corporation of 1,600 Broadway had agreed to throw on the screens of motion picture houses throughout the country an appeal of the mother of the child to men, women and children to join in the hunt for Lillian.

The appeal also would carry a complete description of the child and the garments worn when kidnapped.

FALL RENT RAISING STIRS TENANT ARMY

Increases Demanded Even by Owners of Tax-Exempt Apartment Houses.

Asserting that the housing shortage is as acute as it was four years ago, and that as many tenants as in 1921 had to protest against unreasonable rent increases, Miss Lillie Grant, Acting Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, issued a statement yesterday urging the extension of the emergency rent laws and the broadening of their provisions to include apartment houses built since 1920.

"Hundreds of complaints are coming into this office daily from tenants who have received notices of large rent increases to take effect on Oct. 1," Miss Grant said yesterday. "In many cases the increases are demanded by owners of tax-exempt apartment houses. The courts have held that the emergency rent laws do not apply to houses built since 1920, when the laws went into effect, and consequently we are at a loss to know how to help them.

"The tenants consider the increases a twofold outrage; first, because the rentals demanded are excessive, and, secondly, because the owners of these new buildings are relieved from the payment of taxes for ten years under the tax exemption ordinances passed since the emergency rent laws went into effect.

"The tenants argue, and rightly so, that the tax-exemption ordinance was passed to stimulate building and in that way keep down rentals. Besides pocketing the money saved in taxes, these owners, taking advantage of the decisions which hold them immune from the rent laws, demand increases that landlords even in the heyday of profiteering lacked the nerve to demand.

"This morning the tenants of 1,003 St. Nicholas Avenue, owned by the Unity Contracting Company of 350 Madison Avenue, turned over to us notices received from their landlord demanding rental increases of from $15 to $30 an apartment beginning Oct. 1. This building contains a large number of three and four room apartments, was built last year and is enjoying tax exemption. The tenancies commenced last December and continue under a short-term lease until Oct. 1. The three-room apartments rented for $45 a month and the four-room apartments for $50. The new rentals demanded are $60 for three rooms and $80 for four rooms. As this building was put up after the emergency rent laws went into effect, it seems that the tenants are without relief under the law.

"Hundreds of complaints of a similar nature are coming to us, and if Governor Smith calls a special session of the Legislature we will ask him to urge the Legislature to extend the rent laws for a year or more and to include in its provisions houses enjoying tax exemption."

AMERICANS ACQUIRE 6 ENGLISH PAINTINGS

Lord Glenconner, Who Recently Sold Two by Reynolds, Disposes of More Masterpieces.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The list of paintings by English masters which are to cross the Atlantic has received another addition. Lord Glenconner, whose sale of two fine pictures by Reynolds was announced a few days ago, has now sold to Arthur Ruck, Hoppner's "Franklin's Daughter," two Turners, two Moorlands and Romney's "Lady Derby."

All of them have found American purchasers, the identity of whom is not announced. Lord Glenconner, who succeeded to his title in 1920, has been induced to thin out his picture gallery, which still remains important, on account of heavy incidence of death duties.

John Hoppner, painter of "Franklin's Daughter," was a painter of royalty and the people of fashion of his day. He was a contemporary and rival of Sir Thomas Lawrence and a follower of Sir Joshua Reynolds whose style he imitated to a certain extent though he had individuality. In a revival of interest in the work of the English portrait painters at the end of the last century it was Hoppner's work, which had not previously been so highly considered, which brought a record salesroom price in England for any picture, his three-quarter length portrait of Lady Louisa Manners selling among the Peel heirlooms for 14,000 guineas. He was particularly successful with portraits of women and children.

KEPT DECREE SECRET YEAR.

Margaret Lawrence, Actress, Divorced From Orson D. Munn.

Margaret Lawrence, it was learned yesterday, has been secretly divorced for more than a year from Orson D. Munn, to whom she was married about ten years ago, shortly after her success in "Over Night." The decree was not granted in New York City.

For the last year Miss Lawrence has been living at 850 Park Avenue, while Mr. Munn, who is a patent lawyer, has been making his home at 27 West Fifty-ninth Street. The couple have two daughters, aged 6 and 8, who spend part of the time with their mother and part with their father.

Miss Lawrence, after her success in "Over Night" in 1913, retired from the stage when she was married. She emerged from retirement five seasons ago to take the leading rôle in "Tea For Three." Since then she has appeared in other plays, including "Wedding Bells," "Lawful Larceny" and "Secrets." She acted in the last-named play at the Fulton Theatre during the past season.

SEEKS LIQUOR REFERENDUM

Cuvillier Gives Coolidge 18 Reasons for Repealing 18th Amendment.

In a letter to President Coolidge, made public yesterday, Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier, attacked the Eighteenth Amendment and suggested that the question of whether or not the amendment should be repealed or modified be put to the people in a referendum, along with the next Presidential election.

Mr. Cuvillier cited eighteen reasons why he believed the amendment should be repealed, among them, "that it had destroyed the sacredness of law, created an army of new officers to enforce it with resultant increases in taxes and had made law-breaking popular."

"The question of prohibition is a grave political question and both parties, Democratic and Republican, must rightly solve this social and economical question," Mr. Cuvillier wrote.

Mr. Cuvillier added that the State of New York after an honest demonstration to enforce the dry law, had come to the conclusion that the Mullan-Gage act should be repealed.

Owner of Seized Plane Fined $50.

William A. Hughes, owner of the seaplane seized by customs officers Thursday in proximity to the liquor fleet off the Jersey coast, was fined $50 yesterday by Edward Barnes, Assistant Solicitor.

MOTIVE A MYSTERY IN MURDER OF BOY

Garment of Little Sister Used to Strangle Newark Lad at Windham, N. Y.

FATHER TO QUESTION MAID

Family Will Ask Release of Aunt of Victim, Held With Girl as Material Witness.

Special to The New York Times.

WINDHAM, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The motive for the killing of seven-year-old Howard Rothenberg, son of Charles Rothenberg, Newark hat manufacturer, who was spending his vacation here with his mother, remained as much a mystery to the authorities today as on Wednesday afternoon after the body was found. It is known, however that the authorities have one suspect under surveillance.

District Attorney Charles Coffin of Greene County, who made public several facts in connection with the case today, said that Anna Sobin, the sixteen-year-old maid in the Rothenberg home, and Mrs. Esther Litt, the boy's aunt, would be held until the return of the boy's parents to Windham tomorrow. Mr. Rothenberg, he said, wished to have an opportunity to question the maid with regard to her actions on the morning of the murder.

From Newark tonight it was learned that the girl had been arrested there before her reported attempt at suicide last April and sent to the Parental Home in Newark as incorrigible. It was while she was in the Home, detectives learned, that she wrote to a friend in Linden, N. J., that she planned suicide when released. The letter, however, fell into the hands of attendants, and never was delivered.

Work on Garter Clue.

With Mrs. Rothenberg in Newark tonight, the authorities were without an identification of the woman's garter which was found near the boy's body. This is a plain white elastic band and was found near the bank of the creek upon which the boy's body was found, his new fishing rod near by. Anna Sobin, it is alleged, wore white garters, but the police in charge of the investigation were unable to discover a mate to the garter found at the scene.

Mr. Coffin, however, thought that the garter would prove a valuable clue. Another clue, he said, probably would be the letter which Anna Sobin said she wrote to her foster-mother in Newark and which she said she posted when she went "for a walk" with little Howard at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning. She insists that she left the boy "up the street" and returned to the house while he went fishing. The District Attorney says he has witnesses who say that they saw the girl walking in the direction of the creek with the boy early Wednesday morning.

It is plain to the authorities that the murder of Howard was premeditated. It has been established that he was killed by strangulation and not by a blow on the head from a blunt instrument, as was at first thought. He was strangled with an article of clothing belonging to little June Rothenberg, which was hanging on a line behind the boarding house where the Rothenbergs were stopping. This article was removed early Wednesday morning and carried to the lonely spot by the slayer.

Expect Release of Aunt.

The police think the murder was committed because the boy held a secret which his slayer feared he would reveal. They are positive that little Howard, who always told his troubles to his mother, in some way discovered something which he threatened to disclose.

The authorities do not, however, think that it was a family secret which the boy held, and because of this the release of Mrs. Litt seems likely. It is reported, however, that several days before the murder Mrs. Litt and Mrs. Rothenberg engaged in a verbal tilt.

In Newark, where Rothenberg and his family were gathered today for the funeral of little Howard, a family conference decided that Mrs. Litt knew nothing of the boy's murder and should not be held any longer. When Rothenberg reaches here tomorrow it is thought that he will ask District Attorney Coffin to release her.

The authorities learned today that Anna was telling the truth when she said she mailed a letter to her father mother, Mrs. Seraphin, at 168 Albany Street, Newark. It was learned from the postal authorities that a letter from Windham was delivered at that address on Thursday morning, but because there are thirty-eight families living in the tenement house the police think it was lost. Mrs. Seraphin denied that she got the letter, saying that she received only a postal card from the girl about three weeks ago, or soon after the girl accompanied the Rothenbergs to Windham.

Girl Tells of Quarrel.

Anna Sobin, when questioned by Coroner Claude I. Mulberry, said that a violent quarrel between Sol Litt, his wife and Mrs. Rothenberg during a recent visit of Litt to Windham concerned the children of the two families. It was because of this information that Mrs. Litt was held as a material witness. Percy W. Decker of Catskill, counsel for Mrs. Litt and the Sobin girl, today advised his clients to make no statement.

"The only thing that is troubling us," Mr. Coffin said, "is a motive for the crime. We have several facts which would indicate that the crime was committed by a certain person, but a motive is lacking. It is plain, too, that the boy was not killed where his body was found, but at a considerable distance away, because there were marks on the backs of the boy's legs which indicated that the body had been dragged. There is not much evidence that there was a struggle. The boy was strangled to death with an article of clothing belonging to his little baby sister, and which Mrs. Rothenberg identified before she left here. This was hanging on the line behind the boarding house on the night before the murder. It was found tied tightly around Howard Rothenberg's neck.

"A statement appeared in some newspapers today to the effect that the local people had called a mass meeting to protest against the alleged inactivity of the authorities. There was no such mass meeting, and I may say that there has been plenty of activity on the part of the police and the District Attorney's office. I held a conference yesterday with some of the local people and the police. Could this have been the mass meeting the newspapers referred to?

"The town of Windham is a very small place and it is very difficult for the State police or detectives there to work under cover. Everybody, literally, is watching. We worked under cover today, however, and apparently got somewhere, but we are held up because the Rothenbergs are not here."

From Newark it was learned that Rothenberg had asked the police to send a Newark detective to Windham with him when he comes here tomorrow. To do this he will have to obtain the permission of Commissioner of Public Safety Thomas L. Raymond. It could not be learned tonight whether he had obtained this permission.

Mrs. Rose Rothenberg, mother of Howard Rothenberg, collapsed at the boy's funeral in Newark yesterday, and was carried from her home, 17 Keer Avenue, to the carriage which took the family to the funeral, and back again to her home.

A conference of the Rothenberg family was held at the home after the funeral at which it was decided that Howard Rothenberg and one of his brothers should go to Windham today to aid the authorities in their investigation. Mr. Rothenberg, it was said, had developed a theory as to the crime which he wished to lay before District Attorney Charles Coffin of Greene County. Mrs. Rothenberg, it was said, had been able to furnish many details, which she had been unable to give the authorities because of her emotional hysteria after the discovery of the body of her son.

The funeral services were conducted by Rabbi Silverfield of Newark, and were attended by many of the Rothenberg boy's former playmates. Burial was in the B'nai Brith Cemetery at Newark.

REAL THRILL IN THIS FILM.

Movie Actor Nearly Drowns in Old Moat by the Castle.

A thrilling scene not called for in the plot was enacted early yesterday by Edward Brady, an actor of 360 West Fifty-fifth Street, during the filming of a photoplay at the Cosmopolitan Studios, Second Avenue and 126th Street.

Brady was thrown from the window of a castle into a moat filled with water. His hands became caught in the flowing sleeves of his costume. He struggled frantically to free himself, but found he was unable to move either hand. The water was twelve feet deep and in a few moments he was in danger of drowning.

Patrolmen David Gamble of the East 126th Street Station, who was watching the scene, after completing his tour of duty at 12:30 A. M., jumped into the moat, after discarding his belt and revolver, and brought out Brady.

PERTH AMBOY SHAKY AFTER ROUT OF KLAN

Threat of Ku Kluxers to Seek Revenge Results in Town Posting Heavy Guard.

NO MOVE TO PUNISH RIOTERS

Further Meetings of Secret Order Likely to Be Barred by Police Chief.

Following rumors that organization of enemies of the Ku Klux Klan was secretly under way with the object of stopping future meetings of Klansmen in Perth Amboy, N. J., the police of that city, augmented by State troopers, were on the alert last night. As a result of the all-night rioting which was precipitated by a Klan meeting in Odd Fellows Hall Thursday evening, feeling between enemies and adherents of the Klan was intense yesterday.

Mindful of the threat shouted by a fleeing Klansman that, "we'll be back 10,000 strong," and the retort of an anti-Klansman, "there'll be 20,000 waiting for you," Chief of Police Neil Tonneson placed every reserve detective and patrolman on duty last night. The Fire Department was notified to be in readiness for an emergency. Groups of men which gathered throughout the day about the sceen of the wrecked Odd Fellows Hall were instructed to keep moving.

Chief Tonneson said that it was unlikely that permits would be issued for another meeting of the Klan in view of the danger to public safety. It was also believed that the Klan would have difficulty in obtaining a place to meet as the appearance of Odd Fellows Hall, the target of countless bricks inside and out during the rioting, was a silent argument to owners with auditoriums to let.

The disturbance left its mark on the population regardless of leaning. Everybody was on an "edge" yesterday. Strangers were viewed with suspicion. Hardly anybody went out Friday night and throughout the day yesterday the streets were thronged.

Last of Klansmen Escape.

The last of the 250 Klansmen left Odd Fellows Hall at 5:30 yesterday morning, a frightened group, for a surly band of men unfavorable to the organization were waiting as close as they were permitted by the police and others were stationed along roads leaving the city. The Klansmen knew the reception which had been accorded another group which had left the hall two hours before. The automobiles of Klansmen who had sought to come to the rescue of their brothers had been showered with bricks. Machines which were unable to get "in high" quickly were boarded by rioters and the occupants beaten.

Several automobiles believed to belong to Klansmen were abandoned on the streets. Two machines were pushed by rioters through the streets and dumped into the Raritan River.

The remaining twenty Klansmen were taken to safety in police patrols, manned by bluecoats, who battled with tormentors all the way to headquarters, which had been made a sanctuary by other Klansmen. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning when it appeared that the men could not leave the station house in safety, Chief Tonneson got them in an automobile bus and under police guard they headed for Asbury Park at high speed.

Yesterday morning a man suspected of belonging to the Klan was pursued two blocks by a mob. He finally found refuge in the ticket office of the Central Railroad of New Jersey Station, where he telephoned for police protection.

Robert McGill of Farmingdale, N. J., was chased and stoned in the streets yesterday morning by crowds which accused him of being a Klansman. McGill, who disavowed the charge, remained under police protection all day until two Monmouth County detectives arrived and secretly escorted him out of the city.

Four Reported in Hospital.

An unidentified man who was seen coming out of an exit of Odd Fellows Hall was beaten unconscious and then kicked around. Patrolman Seman arrived as one of the disturbers was lifting a manhole for the apparent purpose of dropping the injured man in the sewer.

Four injured Klansmen were reported to be in the Perth Amboy Hospital, although officials of the institution denied that they had any riot victims. It was thought that this denial had been made to ward off the possibility of fiery anti-Klansmen storming the hospital to mete out further punishment.

The police said they never would know the number of men who received injuries and cuts in the in-fighting which marked the rioting. Klansmen from near-by cities and towns, it was learned, had rushed to the scene in automobiles to battle with the opposition, which greatly outnumbered the Klan adherents. A resident who watched the rioting from his home said that he lost count of those he saw with black eyes, cuts and bruises.

There has been no move on the part of the city officials of Perth Amboy to punish those responsible for the trouble. Prosecutor Joseph E. Stricker of Middlesex County announced that he would conduct a thorough investigation.

Recorder Pickersgill yesterday held in $2,000 bail each three men who were arrested on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. They were Harry Milford, who said he was a deputy sheriff of Monmouth County; William Gray of Red Bank, N. J., and Murray Chitten of Old Bridge.

WOMAN SHOPLIFTER GETS MAXIMUM TERM

Accused of Heading Band That Stole $25,000 in Garments From Store.

Mrs. Florence Fisher, a widow, who said she was 36 years old and lived at 26 Jane Street, pleaded guilty to the theft of a dress from Lord & Taylor's when she was arraigned in Special Sessions yesterday, and was sentenced to a maximum term of six months to three years in the penitentiary. The severity of the sentence followed the statement of a detective of the Stores Mutual Protective Association that the woman had admitted she was the leader of a band of women shoplifters who had stolen cloaks and dresses valued at $25,000 from the store in the last four months.

George J. Clausen, the detective, said that the woman was employed in the store and that investigation revealed that some of the garments stolen by the band had been sold by her and other members of the band and that part of the proceeds had been used by Mrs. Fisher, who is the mother of two small children, to pay alimony to the divorced wife of a man with whom she had been on friendly terms.

He said that she told him that her confederates in the thefts obtained the loot with her co-operation and that they carried it away in a series of visits to the store in hat boxes. Mrs. Fisher, it further was alleged, had received half of the gowns as her share of the thefts and, with the money she had not used in paying the alimony, furnished her home with many luxuries, including an expensive player piano. She also bought an automobile in which she and her confederates frequently made out of town trips, he said.

Clausen said that when suspicion was directed toward Mrs. Fisher, detectives were sent to her home where they purchased some of the stolen garments from her with marked money. On these visits the detectives learned that she had a daughter 16 years old and a son 14 years old.

When she was arrested, Clausen added, search of her home revealed eighty dresses and a considerable quantity of expensive dress material. He said that the daughter of the woman had a wardrobe of gowns valued at $300. He added that between 250 and 300 dresses and cloaks had been stolen from the firm before Mrs. Fisher's arrest on Aug. 21 last.

When she pleaded guilty to the charge, Mrs. Fisher urged Justices Edwards, Nolan and Levine to be merciful. She said she realized that she had disgraced herself and her children and spoke about keeping "bad company."

WOMAN DIES IN LAKE.

Melancholia Given as Cause of Suicide at Pearl River, N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

PEARL RIVER, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The body of Mrs. Wilhelmina Frederick a widow, sixty-one years old, who lived at 520 Onderdonk Avenue, Ridgewood, Queens, was found, this morning, in a small lake on the estate of Dr. Henry Borst.

Mrs. Frederick was spending a two weeks' vacation here. She left her boarding house clad in a dress, bathrobe and a pair of shoes. The lake is about three blocks from the house. The body was found near the shore, in about three feet of water. Coroner Stahlman of Rockland County said that death was due to strangulation, and declared it a case of suicide. It was said that she had been suffering from melancholia for several weeks.

SILZER WOULD OUST TROLLEY COMPANY

Instructs Attorney General to Proceed Against Corporation as "Undesirable Tenant."

ATTACKS PEACE PROPOSAL

"We Must Have Service or Have Our Streets Back," Governor Declares.

Governor Silzer decided last night that New Jersey, as landlord, should consider the Public Service Railway Company an undesirable tenant and ask it to move. He directed Attorney General McCran to begin receivership proceedings immediately, and the preparation of the necessary papers will be taken up in Trenton today. This decision was reached at a conference between the Governor, Mr. McCran, Assistant Attorney General William Newcorn and Fred M. Pearse, Secretary to the Governor, at "the Little White House," the Governor's Summer home in Seagirt.

Governor Silzer said details of the legal procedure must await their being brought out in court, but when a tenant complained he could not make use of his home "the natural action for the landlord under such circumstances would be to ask him to leave."

"The long and short of it," Governor Silzer stressed, "is that the Public Service Railway Company says that it cannot run trolleys any longer and make money. We are therefore asking it to give us back our property so that we can give it to some one who can run trolleys."

Governor Silzer was noncommittal as to whether the State's proposed action would result in tearing up of the company's tracks, as proposed in his letter earlier in the day summoning Attorney General McCran to the conference. He said that that would depend upon the outcome of the court proceedings.

The month's suspension of service constituted an emergency, the Governor wrote Mr. McCran, and "we cannot permit our minds to be clouded by suggested plans of settlement." This apparently referred to the company's offer to grant a 20 per cent. wage increase, reduce fares 1 cent and take over competitive buses.

"We must either have service or have the streets back," he continued. "Others will provide transportation."

The Governor called the present action of the trolley company in insisting upon resumption on its own terms "little short of impudent." The action was not only "arbitrary" and deprived the public of service but also deprived it of "not less than $160,000" in franchise revenues that have not been paid since the tie-up, he declared. He called upon the company to surrender its franchises if it could not use them profitably, and urged that if the financial condition is caused by watered securties it should squeeze the water out."

He asked the Attorney General to take action to "recover the streets for the State and to remove therefrom the property of the Public Service Railway Company," recommending quo warranto proceedings. Further, the vacating of the streets would leave the State faced with large bills for repaving, and he indicated a receivership would be the best security.

He singled out the Newark-Trenton "fast line" and suggested that the Public Railroad Company, the owner, be included in the receivership application for failure to maintain operation under the Railroad act.

He indicated that public relief during the arrangement for new trolley operation could be had from the Court of Chancery which could direct operation until such time as the property was sold.

The State Board of Public Utility Commissioners filed in Trenton yesterday its rejoinder to the trolley company's answer to an alternative writ of mandamus. It quoted financial aspects of the company's "settlement plan" to refute the company's plea of poverty.

Representatives of bus owners in Newark were reported last night to be in communication with trolley company officials with a view of possible disposal of their vehicles.

PONY EXPRESS STARTS AT COOLIDGE'S SIGNAL

President Presses Key and Rider Dashes From St. Joseph on Cross-Country Run.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Stepping from his office in the White House to the telegraph room in the Executive offices, President Coolidge pressed a gold key at 11 A. M., today and a signal was flashed to St. Joseph, Mo., starting off the first horseman westward toward San Francisco in a revival of the old pony express.

The key was the same as that used by President Taft in 1909 in opening the Alaska Yukon Exposition. Awaiting the flash from the President in St. Joseph was a rider who took up the task, which will be carried on by other horsemen over plains and deserts and mountains, with the end to come in San Francisco a week from Sunday.

In pressing the key, Mr. Coolidge discharged a promise made by President Harding last Spring to those who arranged for the revival of the pony express and for the attempt to better the time made by the horsemen of sixty years ago.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 31.—On a muddy track and under heavy clouds, following showers during the night and early morning, Robert Lee Shepherd, who was to ride the first lap in the pony express race from St. Joseph to San Francisco, got away promptly at 10 o'clock, local time, today to the shot of a cannon.

Many thousands of persons from all parts of the country were assembled where the historic pony express had its start in 1860, to see the start of the revival. Shepherd galloped through the streets, cheered by the throngs, to the bank of the Missouri River, where he rode on a boat which had been built especially to ferry him to the Kansas shore, as in the early days.

Before the boat had fairly landed, Shepherd was dashing through Elwood, Kansas, and making good time toward Troy, the first relay station, seventeen miles from St. Joseph.

Before the telegraphic signal to go was given by President Coolidge in Washington, Mayor George E. McIninch of St. Joseph repeated the speech made by General Jeff Thompson, Mayor at the time, who started the first pony express rider from here, April 3, 1860.

Following the start of the pony rider today, Mayor McIninch and officers of the race started in motor cars to follow the same route to San Francisco.

The mail pouch dispatched by the pony express contains 380 letters and weighs, with the mail, with pouch, fourteen pounds nine ounces. All mail is sealed and destined to San Francisco and other Pacific Coast points or the Orient.

Late yesterday horses were taken to their stations, every ten or twelve miles, covering the first lap of the westward trip from St. Joseph to St. Mary's, Kan. In all 243 horses are to be used.

So far as known, only one woman will ride in the race against time. Miss Ruth Wiseman will have the first sixty miles of the run in Nevada.

Another of the riders will be William S. Tevis Jr., a California polo player, whose grandfather was President of the Wells-Fargo Express Company. Tevis will attempt to make the entire trip of 275 miles across California.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 31.—John Carter, 16, one of the pony express riders, arrived here at 3:58 o'clock this afternoon on his way to Tonganoxie, Kan. He was averaging about ten miles an hour.

PRINCESS'S FUNERAL TODAY

Services for Vilma Lwoff-Parlaghy at the Russian Church.

The funeral of the Princess Vilma Lwoff-Parlaghy will be held from her late residence, 109 East Thirty-ninth Street, this morning at 11 o'clock. Services will be conducted by Bishop Alexander of the Russian Orthodox Church in East Seventy-second Street. Metropolitan Platon, head of the Russian Orthodox Church in America, who was a close friend of the Princess, is expected to attend.

Through her marriage to Prince Eugene Lwoff, the Princess is said to have acquired a status in the Russian Church equivalent to that of a Bishop, and her funeral will be conducted with appropriate ceremony. Edwin Markham is also expected to read at the services. Interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Many flowers were sent to the house yesterday, but there were comparatively few callers. The body of the Princess, clad in a court gown of silver and lace, with a silver headdress, lay in state through the day in the gilt bed said to have been the property of Marie Antoinette.

BIT OF PHILOSOPHY

Voltaire, the great French philosopher, personally supervised the making of his gardens, declaring that

"He who plants a field renders a better service to humanity than all the scribblers in Europe."

How great and good a service this is can best be appreciated By those who enjoy the products of the field as offered in pleasing variety at CHILDS.

Succulent fresh vegetables, luscious ripe fruits and temptingly prepared cereals.

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Serve

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FULL RECOGNITION ACCORDED MEXICO

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

ada. The Secretary is expected to arrive in Washington on Sept. 6 or 7.

When these conventions have been signed it is expected that a Treaty of Amity and Commerce will be negotiated, and when all these conventions have been ratified the United States and Mexico will have completed the last step in the process of returning to "normalcy."

The naming of Ambassadors is expected to be accomplished some time during the next few months, although with recognition formally announced and the accrediting of Chargés d'Affaires, diplomatic relations are fully restored and there is no particular reason for haste in the matter of selecting Ambassadors.

R. R. Creager, who had been selected by the late President Harding for the post of Ambassador, is still most prominently mentioned in this connection, although it is known that Mr. Creager has informed President Coolidge that he does not feel he has a particular claim on the office, and has urged the President to exercise fullest freedom of choice.

Señor Alberto Pani, now Ministers of Foreign Affairs in the Obregon Cabinet, has been most frequently spoken of as the Mexican representative to the United States.

Extension of recognition by this Government means that the United States is convinced of the good faith of the Obregon Government and indicates a satisfactory understanding has been reached on the three principal points of controversy that have existed, which were:

First—Whether Article 27 of the Constitution of 1917 was to have retroactive application so as to confiscate American oil and other properties in Mexico.

Second—The agrarian question.

Third—Claims for damages.

The question of non-retroactivity of Article 27, which declares the sub-soil wealth of Mexico to be the property of the State, and which had been opposed by American oil interests ever since its adoption, is disposed of by an explanation in the minutes of the discussions of the recent mixed commission in Mexico, to the effect that it will not be made to apply in the case of titles acquired prior to May 1, 1917, the date of the Constitution.

In a similar manner the question of agrarian lands is settled by certain declarations made by the Mexican Commissioners and contained in the minutes of the meetings of the commission. The Mexican Commissioners have asserted it is not the intention of the Mexican Government to expropriate lands without just compensation, and the Mexican Government will guarantee the bonds given by States in payment.

Notice of the intention to conclude the claims conventions also is contained in the minutes, signed by the Commissioners, and the whole is made binding on the two Governments by an exchange of notes setting forth that the views contained in the minutes are the views of the two Governments.

Coincidentally with the announcement of recognition, it was learned that President Obregon has issued two highly important decrees which, in effect, nullify the system of denouncements of oil lands which resulted from the notorious Carranza decrees, and which have been the chief cause of resentment on the part of the American oil interests in Mexico.

The first of these decrees establishes that persons wishing to drill for petroleum need only to prove to the Department of Industry the right of ownership or lease they may enjoy on the surface of the lands they wish to develop. This means that the Carranza system under which owners of lands were required to "denounce" title to the sub-soil wealth and obtain from the Government a concession to develop that wealth has been done away with.

The second decree has the effect of abrogating the decrees which caused severe difficulties for the industry, and has particular application to the Federal zones. The text of the first decree, which is regarded as of far-reaching importance, follows:

"The Department of Industry is authorized to grant drilling permits to the probable depth of the existence of petroleum, in lands already not proved to be oil bearing; such lands being understood to be those which in addition to having no producing wells, are within a zone within which there are no producing wells at a minimum distance of ten kilometers.

"Such permits shall be granted under the following conditions:

"1. That the parties shall directly prove to the department that they have the right of ownership or lease of the surface of the lands intended to be developed.

"2. That drilling shall be carried on in accordance with the regulations in effect.

"3. In case oil or gas is found their development may not be continued unless all the requisites of the law in effect at the time of development are strictly carried out."

Inasmuch as Great Britain, France, Belgium and Cuba have withheld recognition, primarily because of the example set by the United States, it is believed now that recognition will be accorded the Obregon Government by those countries in the very near future.

Recognition has come about without any abandonment of fundamental principles laid down by either side. Secretary Hughes only sought to be assured that American rights and interests would not be endangered. President Obregon had repeatedly stated that the Mexican Government had no desire or intention to confiscate property. He objected, however, on the ground of national dignity, to "signing on the dotted line" before recognition was afforded. By the method pursued, the assurances sought by Secretary Hughes were provided without any encroachment upon the sovereignty of Mexico.

Early in the Harding Administration Mr. Hughes suggested that a treaty of amity and commerce be concluded between the two nations. The Obregon Government, however, objected on the ground that it would constitute giving a guarantee in advance of recognition.

Now that recognition has been accorded, however, it is expected that the treaty of amity and commerce eventually will be negotiated and that this treaty will embody the essential part of the understanding which has now been arrived at.

Announced in Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—Announcement of the resumption of diplomatic relations between Mexico and the United States was made at the Foreign Office at 10:25 o'clock this morning.

Chargés d'Affaires are to be appointed immediately in the respective capitals, with the appointment of duly accredited Ambassadors in the near future.

This terminates the interruption of relations which has continued since the assassination on May 20, 1920, of President Carranza.

"It is a source of great satisfaction to the Mexican Commissioners," said Ramon Ross, chief of the Mexican delegation to the recent recognition conference, "that the resumption of relations has been accomplished. The fact shows that our three months' work ended successfully."

Celebrations on the Border.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 31.—Whistles were blown and a delegation of 100 prominent citizens went to Juarez to exchange felicitations with Mexican citizens as soon as the news of recognition was received here.

A jubilee celebration is being held in Liberty Hall tonight.

RECOGNITION PLEASES LABOR.

Federation Asks Gompers to Felicitate Hughes and Obregon.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session at the Hotel Aberdeen here yesterday, by resolution instructed President Samuel Gompers to felicitate the American and Mexican Governments upon resumption of diplomatic relations. The resolution follows:

"Whereas, It is announced with apparent authority that negotiations between the American and Mexican Commissioners in Mexico City were successful in reaching an adjustment upon which diplomatic relations may be resumed, and

"Whereas, The wage earners of America have sought always to promote friendly and helpful relations between these two great Republics, and

"Whereas, There has been an unusual degree of understanding and friendship between the workers of the United States and Mexico, be it

"Resolved, That upon the resumption of diplomatic relations the President of the American Federation of Labor be directed to convey to the Government of Mexico, the Mexican Federation of Labor and the Secretary of State of the United States the cordial and sincere felicitations of the American Federation of Labor, and our earnest hope that the resumed relationship may continue unbroken, to the mutual satisfaction and benefit of the peoples of both countries."

RECOGNITION SENDS BONDS AND STOCKS UP

Rapid Business Development in Mexico Is Looked for by Wall Street.

Holders of Mexican Government securities of approximately $700,000,000 value will benefit from the recognition pronouncement, according to bankers here, who said yesterday they regarded the step by Washington as of the greatest significance. A sum greatly exceeding the $700,000,000 figure, they said, would represent total holdings of stocks of companies operating in Mexico and American business interests in Mexico, varying from railroading to mining, which have been largely suspended since diplomatic relations between the two countries were severed. A gradual resumption of those industries which have shut down completely and an expansion of other industries which have curtailed their operations is expected.

Recognition comes at a time when holders of Mexican Government bonds, amounting to $500,000,000 on their face value and including an additional back interest charge of $200,000,000, are being asked to deposit their securities under the recent debt-funding agreement. Such deposit will make this plan operative. Approximately one-quarter of the bondholders who are scattered throughout this country, and most of those in Europe are understood to have made deposit.

Thomas W. Lamont, Chairman of the International Committee of Bankers on Mexico, recently made public the debt-agreement plan under which the Mexican Government would begin interest payments from an annual Mexican Government Treasury fund of 30,000,000 pesos, or $15,000,000, increasing by $2,500,000 each year after the first until in the fifth year the total will have been brought up to $25,000,000.

Since the rise to power of President Obregon the whole Mexican picture has been studied closely by American bankers, and in this connection it was suggested yesterday that Mexico, having presumably survived a turmoil of political troubles, will now begin the less exciting work of economic development. As a first step the republic is considering the banking situation. American bankers have been approached on this proposition and approval has been given to a plan to establish a new central bank in Mexico. This bank will be authorized to issue currency, a thing greatly needed in Mexican business today, as the country is on a gold basis almost exclusively and has not a sufficiently elastic monetary system to provide for commercial needs.

A number of New York banks have an active interest in Mexico's affairs, most of these as depositors or agents in connection with the Mexican Government's various bonds. The National City Bank, the Equitable Trust Company and the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company engage in a purely commercial way with Mexico and have branches there for that purpose. Their work consists mainly, however, of accepting deposits from Mexicans, and it was indicated yesterday that they did not engage in financial underwriting or in affairs of like nature.

No Immediate Loan Likely.

There was speculation in the financial district yesterday regarding the possibility of a new loan to the Mexican Government. Mexico, it is known, will need new money to carry out its program of development and currency reform. No loan, however, will be considered by American bankers until the debt agreement, covering older Government securities, has been declared operative and until an actual test has in this way been applied to Mexico's ability to pay off existing debts.

The announcement of recognition, which reached Wall Street shortly after noon yesterday, caused a rapid advance in the stock market, with large gains reported particularly in the stocks of companies with interests in Mexico. The bonds of the various companies also advanced on the news, as did the bonds of the Mexican Government.

United States of Mexico 5s, which have been advancing of late in anticipation of a favorable announcement by our Government, added 1¼ points to their recent gains, while the 4 per cent. bonds of the Mexican Government moved up 1¾ points. The prior lien 4½ per cent. bonds of the National Railways of Mexico rose 1¾ points.

Among the stocks National Railways of Mexico first preferred jumped 6½ points, while the second preferred stock closed with a net gain of ¼ point. Stocks of industrial companies with property in Mexico also reflected the news. American Smelting and Refining Company, which has large mining interests in Mexico, rose 1¾ points and closed at the high price for the day. Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company, which has extensive oil lands through its subsidiary, the Mexican Petroleum Company, also moved up sharply, the stock closing with a net gain of 1¼, while the B stock advanced 1⅝ net. Larger gains were reported at the high prices for the day, but these were partially cancelled by a reaction before the closing the Exchange. Greene Cananea advanced from 18 to 21 and closed at 19. Southern Pacific Railroad, which has a large investment in Mexico, advanced 1½ points.

Railway Building Now On.

Recognition will have little immediate effect on the Southern Pacific Railway of Mexico, it was said at the office of the company yesterday. This company reached an agreement with the Mexican Government in the Spring of this year whereby all of the claims against Mexico were adjusted by payments that are to be made to the Southern Pacific over a number of years.

The agreement also provided that the construction of the line in Mexico from La Quamada to Tepic should proceed at once. On May 28 of this year the contract for a part of this construction work was awarded to the Utah Construction Company for $6,000,000. The remainder of the construction will be undertaken by the Southern Pacific. The completion of this work will connect the existing lines running south from Tucson with the lines of the National Railways of Mexico running north from Mexico City.

Jerome S. Hess of Hardin & Hess, attorneys for the Mexican Government, said: "The recognition of Mexico by the United States at this time is one of the most significant diplomatic accomplishments in the history of international relations. Our action heralds a new era of good-will toward our Southern neighbor, with every promise of enduring and successful future relations. It is a triumph for the diplomacy which achieves its ends through frankness and understanding rather than shrewdness and bargaining.

"Mexico may well regard with satisfaction the present accomplishment of her statesmen. In the brief period of ten years progress has triumphed over reaction and emerges with the accomplishment of its purposes, expressed not only in idealism but in practical working form, compatible with the requirements of international intercourse."

OBREGON IS GRATIFIED.

He Hopes the Two Nations Will Increase Mutual Respect.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—"A great step has been taken in Mexico's progress," said President Obregon to The Associated Press today in discussing the resumption of cordial relations between the United States and Mexico.

"I desire to express through The Associated Press," the President continued, "congratulations to the American people and the wish that the resumption of relations will prove the last difficulty to the establishment of the basis of mutual respect upon which rest guarantees for future cordial relations between the two countries.

"I desire also to express appreciation for the sincerity and highmindedness with which Charles B. Warren and John Barton Payne studied 'the case of Mexico.'"

DISPUTE MEXICAN ELECTION

Rivals for Queretaro Governorship Have Each a Capital.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 31.—Queretaro State faces the prospect of having two Governors, two Legislatures and two capitals.

Congressmen claiming election on a ticket headed by Francisco Ramirez Luque as gubernatorial candidate are holding meetings in Queretaro City, while their opponents on the ticket which José Siurob leads as the candidate for the governorship are holding similar meetings in the village of Pathe. A temporary State capital has been set up in this town, situated on the Queretaro-Hidalgo boundary, for the Siurob faction alleges that its members cannot obtain personal guarantees in Queretaro.

The rival aspirants to the Governor's chair are both Generals. Both are ex-members of the national House of Representatives, and both are reported disposed to maintain their rights by force should the necessity arise.

MEXICAN PARTY IN HAMBURG

Doctors Arrive to Study Tropical Diseases in the Research School.

HAMBURG, Aug. 31.—The Mexican mission for the investigation of tropical diseases arrived today to take advantage of the opportunities offered at Hamburg's medical research school for the study of tropical diseases.

The mission brought a letter from President Obregon, expressing the hope that the Hamburg institute would be successful in its work, which is of special interest to Mexican doctors and those of other countries in the tropics.

LAUDS MEXICAN REGIME.

Speyer & Co. Predicts Mexican Revival Will Follow Recognition.

In commenting on the renewal of diplomatic relations between Mexico and the United States, Speyer & Co., who have been more or less closely connected with financing in the republic during the last year or so, issued the following statement yesterday:

"Now that Mexican recognition is 'fait accompli,' our State Department and Commissioners Warren and Payne are to be warmly congratulated for their work in ironing out the past differences between the United States and Mexico which have remained an unsettling factor through two Government Administrations. As for Mexico's part in bringing about a new era of recognition, friendship, amity and prosperous commercial relations with the sister republic to our south, the outstanding feature has been the sound character of the present Government under the leadership of President Obregon and his Minister of Finance, de la Huerta. Without the confidence which President Obregon's Administration has inspired in the American people, the difficult readjustment of Mexico's external debt and the recognition just accorded could not readily have been accomplished. A start has been made in the right direction, the credit of Mexico, aided by the impending debt settlement, will be re-established, our trade with Mexico from now on should expand rapidly and American capital once more seek lodgment in Mexican industry to the mutual advantage of both countries."

BAR ASSOCIATION FOR WORLD COURT

Adopts Wickersham Resolution Urging Our Entry at Closing Session.

HARDING'S BASIS ACCEPTED

E. L. Saner of Texas Elected President—Body Going to London Next Year.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—Adoption of a resolution urging participation of the United States in the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague and the election of Robert E. Lee Saner of Dallas, Texas, as President of the American Bar Association marked the closing session of the association's forty-sixth annual convention here today.

The election of Mr. Saner was unanimous. He succeeds John W. Davis of New York. Other officers recommended by the General Council of the association also were elected, the convention approving without a dissenting vote the entire slate presented by the General Council.

The convention also adopted a resolution directing that the next annual convention should be held in an Eastern seaboard city, and that immediately following it a special session of the association should be held in London, accepting an invitation of the English bar.

The date of the next annual convention and the convention city will be selected by the Executive Committee at its mid-winter meeting.

Other officers elected are: Frederick E. Wadhams of Albany, N. Y., re-elected Treasurer; W. Thomas Kemp, Baltimore, re-elected Secretary, and members of the Executive Committee, former Governor Charles S. Whitman, New York; Thomas W. Blackburn, Omaha; William B. Smith, Hartford, Conn.; S. E. Ellsworth, Jamestown, N. D.; Thomas W. Skelton, Norfolk, Va.; A. T. Stovall, Okolona, Miss.; Guerney E. Nowlin, Los Angeles, and Fred A. Brown, Chicago.

Mr. Saner was a member of the Texas Commission on Uniform State Laws from 1920 to 1922, and was President of the Texas Bar Association in 1921.

Assert Issue Is Non-Political.

The World Court resolution would have the United States join the tribunal on the basis set down in President Harding's message to the Senate, Feb. 24, 1923.

It was introduced yesterday by George W. Wickersham, Attorney General in the Taft Cabinet, and was referred to the Executive Committee then for recommendation after bar members had formed the issue involved "political."

When the committee presented the resolution today, with the recommendation that it be adopted, a flood of oratory immediately was loosed, but finally on the motion to adopt there was only feeble opposition.

The point of debate was on a motion by Lilburn R. Railey of Miami, Fla., for amendment of the resolution to approve the principle of United States' participation, leaving the form to the Coolidge Administration.

Mr. Railey's attitude was supported by David W. Hill of St. Louis and others, while Mr. Wickersham, in urging adoption of his original resolution, had the backing of former Senator Frank B. Kellogg and others.

There seemed agreement in the debate today that the issue was not political, Mr. Kellogg and others declaring the principle of participation had been endorsed "by all parties and all people."

Intimation that the Court was a step toward the League of Nations brought from Mr. Kellogg the statement that they "are about as related as Booker T. Washington was to George."

Text of Wickersham Resolution.

The resolution, as adopted, reads:

"Resolved, That the American Bar Association joins in what it believes to be the wise judgment of the American people, that the United States ought to become one of the supporters of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague, and that our Government should adhere to the protocol and concur in the one set forth by the President of the United States in his message to the Senate on Feb. 24, 1923."

Progress made in the restatement of the common law, undertaken by the American Law Institute, was outlined by William Draper Lewis, Director of the institute, in an address to the convention at the opening of the final session.

Mr. Lewis, in outlining the work of the American Law Institute today, declared its purpose is to make what we have of our common law clearer, simpler and better adapted to the needs of life, and in this way to preserve our system of developing and administering law from breaking down under the ever-increasing accumulation of recorded cases.

Coolidge Hughes Valued Latin Policy.

Prominent members of the association, including Justices of the United States Supreme Court and visiting distinguished foreign jurists, still were commenting today on the exposition of the Monroe Doctrine presented in an address last night by Secretary of State Hughes. It confirmed the belief that the policies of the Harding Administration toward South America would be carried out by President Coolidge.

The Monroe Doctrine, Secretary Hughes declared, is a policy of self-defense and not of aggression; and, as this policy is distinctively the policy of the United States, the Government of the United States reserves to itself its definition, interpretation and application.

The assistance of the Bar Association in procuring the enactment of State and Federal legislation which will encourage the development of commercial aeronautics in the United States was recommended to the convention today by the organization's committee on the law of aeronautics. Attention was also called to the need for codifying international rules for aerial warfare.

The American bar should give attention to the "appalling number of bills which become laws during legislative sessions," the Committee on Noteworthy Changes in Statute Law reported to the Bar Association today through Joseph Chamberlain, Chairman.

Urge Bills Revising Court Action.

Uniform campaigns and concerted action demanding that Congressional committees report out bills designed to modernize and make uniform the procedure in the courts were recommended today in the report by the Committee on Uniform Judicial Procedure, of which Thomas Wall Shelton is Chairman. The report declared the same bills previously approved by the association will be introduced again in Congress in December.

One bill would give the Supreme Court the authority to make rules governing the entire procedure in cases at law to the same extent that it now has power to regulate the procedure in equity and admiralty and the bankruptcy courts.

The bar can no longer be charged with neglecting the interest of poor litigants, Reginald Heber Smith, Chairman of the Committee on Legal Aid Work, reported to the convention today.

In the last year the number of legal aid associations has increased, until now there are forty such organizations, he said, and in 1922 more than 125,000 persons received assistance. The legal aid associations and bar associations are working together. The committee reported it hoped during the ensuing year to draft a model which will help overcome the baffling problems to the poor man growing out of the present system of court costs.

London Also Invites Canadian Bar.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.—The American Bar Association, which has been holding its annual convention in Minneapolis, will meet next Summer in London, England, according to a telegram received today by the General Secretary of the Canadian Bar Association from J. A. Mann, K. C., who is representing the Canadian legal fraternity at Minneapolis.

The English bar has also asked the Canadian association to come to London next year to act as joint hosts in receiving the Americans. This matter will be decided next week, when the Canadian Bar Association opens its convention.

HAVENSTEIN TO QUIT, SAYS BERLIN PAPER

Court Finds Reichsbank Head's Dismissal of an Employe Unjustified.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—The strike of Reichsbank employes, which threatened because of the unfulfilled requests for the resignation of Dr. Rudolf Havenstein as President of the bank, is not likely to materialize, according to the Tageblatt. The paper says that Dr. Havenstein and Dr. Otto von Glasenapp, whose resignation as Vice President also was demanded, have decided to bow before the storm and relinquish their posts.

A fortnight ago Dr. Havenstein was bluntly invited to resign in the course of a personal visit by Herr Grossmann, leader of the Reichsbank employes, who at the same time represented a number of trade unions. The President's reply was, "mind your own business," and Grossmann was summarily dismissed.

Today Dr. Havenstein appealed to the Berlin courts to declare the dismissal justified. It found that Grossmann had exceeded his duties, but that instant dismissal was not justified. Therefore, the President's application was rejected.

Fifty-two members of a secret military organization called "Ready For Action," have been arrested by the Konigsberg Police. The organization is composed chiefly of high school and technical students. Many incriminating documents were seized.

Chancellor Stresemann will pay official visits to the Governments of Badan and Wurtemburg on Sunday and Monday.

ROME, Aug. 31.—Premier Mussolini, addressing yesterday's Cabinet meeting, reiterated his official attitude as previously expressed in regard to the Ruhr situation. Germany, he declared, must pay a precise sum in reparation, which should, however, be much less than the hundreds of billions of gold marks spoken of after the armistice—probably in the neighborhood of 50,000,000,000 gold marks.

Italy was ready, if necessary, to make sacrifices for the reconstruction of Europe, but she could not tolerate changes or modifications in territory that would impair her hegemony politically, militarily or economically. The Premier reaffirmed his opinion that the reparation and interallied debt questions were interdependent.

FIVE SHOT IN RIOT AT KLAN INITIATION

Crowd of 1,000 Routs Ku Klux Holding a Ceremony Near New Castle, Del.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 31.—Five men were shot and rioting continued for several hours following an initiation of 250 candidates by the Ku Klux Klan on the Meggison farm, near New Castle, tonight.

The most seriously injured are Harry Hushbeck, 17 years old, New Castle, shot in the back, and William Clark, 31, of Newport, shot in the neck.

The rioting started at the close of the ceremony, when the cross was lighted. Disorders began with a volley of shots from a crowd of boys who were in an adjoining field. Klansmen ran over to disperse them, when they were met by nearly 1,000 men. The latter rushed the Klansmen off the field and destroyed the cross.

The Klansmen rallied and there was a general fight. Policemen and firemen were called, but were unable to quell the disorders. The men in white hoods and the anti-Klansmen battled for more than an hour.

The Klansmen were finally routed and left the scene in automobiles. As they passed Hare's corner they were pelted with stones, hurled by a gang of negroes.

WOMAN DIES FROM BURNS.

Husband, City Detective, Severely Injured Trying to Save Her.

Mrs. Ida Goodwin, 32 years old, wife of Detective Henry Goodwin, attached to Police Headquarters, Manhattan, died yesterday in Coney Island Hospital of burns received Thursday evening when her clothing caught fire while she was trying to extinguish a blaze in the kitchen of their cottage at 15 Point Breeze Avenue, Rockaway Point. She was rushed to the hospital in an automobile with her husband, who received severe burns on the hands and arms trying to save her, but her condition was so serious that she failed to respond to medical treatment.

The fire, which was caused by an oil stove, was put out by bungalow colonists and the Rockaway Point Volunteer Fire Department. The Goodwin home is at 862 East Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

ACTOR SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Action Against Gilbert Wells Based on Raid in Chicago Hotel.

Gilbert Wells, who does a musical act in vaudeville, and who is reported to have an income of $20,000 a year, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for divorce by Mrs. Lillian Wells, who was married to him here in 1917. The suit is based on a raid made on a room in a Chicago hotel.

Wells is said to have an income of $5,500 a year from his uncle, Daniel Wells, in Milwaukee; $1,000 a year from his grandmother and a large sum from publishers as royalties on musical successes.

Augustus Clarke Left $150,000.

The will of Augustus W. Clarke, art dealer and auctioneer, who died Aug. 7, filed for probate yesterday, gives the residuary estate to his wife, Celia L. Clarke of 315 West Eighty-second Street. The estate is estimated at $150,000 in personal property. Mr. Clarke left $15,000 each to his sisters, Mrs. Polly Graham of Dublin and Mrs. George Gerard of Caldy, Cheshire, while the same amount goes to Millie Phelps, niece, of Cheltenham, England.

Air "Pathfinders" Start Today.

The aerial "pathfinding" trip across the continent of Lieutenant Victor E. Bertrandis and Lieutenant Kenneth Garrett will start from Mitchel Field, near Garden City, L. I., at 6:30 this morning. "The Gray Ghost," as the airplane has been named, yesterday received last-minute tests for the trip, which will be made over a route hitherto untraveled by aviators.

HUGHES'S SPEECH PLEASES THE FRENCH

His Policy of Aloofness Held to Be in Accord With Their Ruhr Aims.

ITALIAN VIEW APPROVED

Paris Likes Declaration That Reparations and Allied Debts Are Closely Related.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—America's policy of reserving her independence and liberty of action in world politics, as announced yesterday by Secretary Hughes in Minneapolis, is admirably in agreement with the hopes and wishes of the French Government. It is not France, says the Temps tonight, which among European countries is always seeking to drag the United States into complications on this continent with the aim of obtaining remission of her debts. The policy of the French Government consists in getting France paid, so that she will in the end be in a position to pay, and, therefore, it might be added that the less America mixes in European affairs now the better will be France's chance of obtaining what is due her, and the better will be the chance of the United States getting its share later.

For the present there is no doubt that neither the French Government nor the French people want America to do more than look on. They find their concentration on the first part of the problem—how to get paid themselves—sufficient to occupy them without the distraction of any intervention further than that coming from the English adoption of the American idea that it is desirable to have an impartial expert committee fix Germany's capacity for payment.

On the whole, Premier Mussolini's declaration of the Italian position on reparations has approval here, and not least because of his insistence that the questions of reparations and the allied debts are closely connected. That is a chestnut which the French are well pleased to see the Italians and Belgians try to pick from the fire for them. The acceptance by the Italian Premier of France's repeated declarations that she has no territorial or other aspirations apart from the payment of reparations is taken as being a rebuke to English suspicion. Mussolini, therefore, is classed with Secretary Hughes as being at least a benevolent spectator of France's efforts, with a disposition in her favor.

The air between Berlin and New York seems to be full of rumors of agreements between big business concerns in France, Germany and America for some kind of settlement the nature of which is never exactly defined. Of the truth of these rumors nothing is known in official circles here, and nothing is admitted in business circles. Their origin appears to lie in the negotiations between the French officials in the Ruhr and the Ruhr industrialists with regard to the possibility of participation in the interallied Rhineland control as described in THE NEW YORK TIMES ten days ago. These negotiations have for the moment ceased, as the next step toward their completion must depend on the action taken by the German Government, on which it may be true that the industrialists are putting pressure for their own benefit.

But any idea that out of these negotiations any reparations settlement can come is scouted by the French. Their dealings are only with the German Government, and not with Germany's rich men. If these latter are mixed up in the affair it can be only in their relations with their own Government, and not with any foreign country.

PRAYERS FOR ANASTASIA.

Private Services Are Held Over the Body in London.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Private prayer services were held today for the late Princess Anastasia in Spencer House, where she died and where her body rests. Three priests of the Greek Orthodox Church and a number of choristers participated in the services.

Prince Christopher, the widowed husband; William B. Leeds, son of the dead woman, and others of the family during the services knelt at the sides of the deathbed, upon which the body still remains, covered by a great white veil. The body will be embalmed and placed in a temporary coffin, for shipment to New York as soon as possible after the arrival of the deceased's sister, Miss Henderson Green, who is expected Monday.

A long line of visitors called at the home today to leave their cards and express sympathy. The callers included members of almost every royal house in Europe. The passing of the Princess was not generally known throughout Europe until late last night, since when an avalanche of messages of condolence have poured in.

The testament of the late Princess will not be opened until after the arrival of her sister.

HAGEN ARREST DISCLOSED.

Former Golf Champion Accused of Speeding in New Rochelle.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 31.—For the second time within a week the New Rochelle police are charged with suppressing reports involving prominent persons. Early in the week it was disclosed that George O. Suddards, a wealthy Pennsylvanian, had figured in an automobile accident several days before. This morning Policeman Haller apprised Judge Swinburne that on Friday, Aug. 24, he had arrested Walter Hagen, former amateur golf champion, for speeding.

Hagen, who is stopping at the Westchester Biltmore, Rye, was operating his car at thirty-three miles an hour on the Pelham Road, Haller said. Haller trailed the golf player for several blocks, he said, and then arrested him.

Haller said Hagen told him he was in a hurry to reach New York, as he wanted to catch a train for Detroit where he was entered in a golf tournament. Hagen's attorney, when the case was called, explained that his client was absent because he had been unexpectedly detained at Detroit. He requested an adjournment until Wednesday which was granted.

GARAGE MAN FINED $200.

Inspector Accuses Him of Giving Short Measure of Gasoline.

Giving a short measure of gasoline drew a $200 fine for George Goldberg, 50 years old, owner of the Imperial Garage at 1,861 Boston Road, the Bronx, in the Bronx Court of Special Sessions yesterday. Jacob H. Tuchman, an Inspector of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, said that he had paid $1.25 for what was supposed to be five gallons of gasoline, but which actually measured three gallons six and one-half pints. Goldberg alleged that a crack in an elbow pipe used in the pump on his filling apparatus was the cause of the trouble.

La Follette Leaves for Russia.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—Senator Robert M. La Follette and his party, who have been visiting this city, left here yesterday for Petrograd.

HYLAN HAS GOOD DAY; THROAT IS IMPROVED

Dr. Harmon Smith Declares Mayor Has No Disease of an Incurable Nature.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The condition of Mayor John F. Hylan of New York, who has been confined to his bed for a week at the Summer home of his son-in-law, John F. Sinnott, here, is much improved, Dr. Harmon T. Smith, New York throat specialist, who is treating him, said tonight. He denied the Mayor's condition was serious.

Commenting on persistent reports that the Mayor is suffering with a throat infection, Dr. Smith said:

"Absolutely nothing to it. Mayor Hylan has no disease of an incurable nature."

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The condition of Mayor John F. Hylan, of New York City, who was found to be ill with influenza on his arrival here a week ago, was improved today. The Mayor's temperature, which reached 103 yesterday, was slightly less and his throat, the condition of which led to the calling of Dr. Harmon Smith, a specialist, was said to be less inflamed. Mr. Hylan, however, will be confined to his bed for at least ten days, in the opinion of the physicians.

Dr. George F. Comstock, the attending physician, said tonight that Mr. Hylan's temperature was 102 4-5, his pulse 74 and his respiration 20 in the early evening.

"Mr. Hylan had a very good day," Dr. Comstock said. "His nurse has just telephoned me that he is very comfortable."

Dr. Comstock denied reports that the condition of the Mayor's throat was serious. "It is a simple inflammation," he said, "and has bothered Mr. Hylan less today."

WADSWORTH PREDICTS COOLIDGE NOMINATION

Senator Says No One Else Is Being Discussed by Republicans at Present.

United States Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., who is as nearly the leader of the Republican Party in New York State as any one, indicated yesterday that he had little doubt of the nomination of President Coolidge at the Republican National Convention next year. Senator Wadsworth, who has been on an automobile trip through New England and was on his way to his home at Mount Morris, Livingston County, had a talk with George D. Morris, Republican State Chairman, before the latter returned to his home in Amsterdam. Asked about the probability of President Coolidge's nomination, Senator Wadsworth said:

"Everywhere I have been and talked with intelligent people I have observed the same cordial good-will toward President Coolidge. In fact I have heard no one else discussed for the Republican nomination for President next year.

"Of course, it is not absolutely certain that this feeling presages the nomination of Coolidge. No one can prophesy so far in advance what the National Convention will do.

"To a very large extent President Coolidge has inherited the cordial feeling exhibited toward President Harding. The country is satisfied that if President Coolidge is called upon to use the power of the Federal Government to keep the anthracite mines producing he will use that power wisely and firmly."

Speaking of the State situation, Senator Wadsworth said that the Democratic hope of electing a majority of the Assembly would not be fulfilled. He predicted that there would be an increase of at least six in the Republican majority in the next Assembly.

MISSOURI COURT OUSTS OPEN PRICE BOARDS

St. Louis Lumber Exchange's Members Fined $96,000 Under Anti-Trust Laws.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—Missouri has scored a complete victory over the new form of business combinations known as "open price associations," in a suit brought by Attorney General Barrett against the St. Louis Lumber Trade Exchange. The Missouri Supreme Court ousted each of the nineteen St. Louis lumber companies composing the exchange, assessed fines totaling $96,000 and ousted the exchange itself.

The Court sustained the Attorney General in holding that the combination violated the State anti-trust laws, even though it did not directly fix prices. So far as is known it is the first decision of any State court on the points involved and follows closely the decision of the United States Supreme Court last year in the hardwood lumber cases, according to Attorney General Barrett.

The association regulated the terms of credit and the general business practices of its members, and provided for cooperation that went far, but stopped short of the actual fixing of prices. Books were written describing the plan as "The New Competition," and it was believed, the Attorney General said, that the method would be proof against prosecution by the State or Federal authorities.

The Court in a sweeping decision declared that the Missouri statutes forbid not only agreements to lessen competition, but agreements which tend to lessen it. The decision said that the very creation of a system of machinery which can be improperly used is in itself a violation of the Missouri law.

The Court found that the increased cost of lumber was due to other factors as well, such as higher freight rates and greater labor costs, but condemned the lumber exchange in most positive terms.

RECKLESS DRIVER FINED.

Magistrate House, Nearly Hit by Physician's Car, Presses Charge.

Magistrate Frederick B. House of Traffic Court appeared as complainant against Dr. Theodore Sander of 502 West 113th Street when the physician was arraigned before Magistrate Norman J. Marsh in Traffic Court yesterday on a reckless driving charge. Magistrate House said that Dr. Sander narrowly missed striking him with his car at St. Nicholas Avenue and 155th Street last Wednesday. He said he jumped four feet to escape injury.

When Dr. Sander pleaded guilty to the charge Magistrate House said he thought a fine would be sufficient punishment. He said Dr. Sander had an excellent war record. Magistrate Marsh gave the physician the choice of paying a fine of $25 or going to City Prison for ten days. Dr. Sander paid the fine, apologized to Magistrate House and promised to drive carefully in future.

Klan Wins Point in Court.

An order signed yesterday by Federal Judge Bondy permits the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan to appeal to the Circuit Court from the decision of Judge Winslow denying an application for a temporary injunction restraining the International Magazine Company from continuing to publish letters and documents which, it is alleged, were stolen from the office of the Klan in Georgia.

COOLIDGE IGNORES SOVIET PROPAGANDA

United States Won't Recognize Russia Until Its Government Meets American Standard.

WILL ACT PROMPTLY THEN

Administration Optimistic as to Agreement to Control the Opium Traffic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Until there comes into existence in Russia a Government which will measure up to the American standard the chances of this Government resuming diplomatic relations with Russia are remote. This is the attitude of the Coolidge Administration, as disclosed today at the White House.

Apologists for the Soviet Government have been so busy of late spreading propaganda intended to hasten recognition of the Lenin-Trotsky régime that an impression that recognition was a possibility of the near future has been created in some quarters. Today's official word ends that speculation.

When this Government receives evidence which conclusively proves that the Russians have decided to live up to their international obligations and have definitely discarded the communistic doctrines of the Bolsheviki, then, and not until then, will this Government be ready to "talk business" with Moscow. When that time comes the Administration will act openly and the American people promptly will be made acquainted with all the facts.

That some members of Congress, among them Senators La Follette, Heflin, Magnus Johnson and Brookhart, and Representatives Frear and Huddleston, will urge the passage of a resolution in the new Congress requesting the President to recognize the existing Russian Government is certain. Today's official word is a warning to these that the Coolidge Administration will not be stampeded into Russian recognition.

It was also disclosed at the White House today that the outlook for an international agreement to control the traffic in opium and other habit-forming drugs is hopeful. Representative Stephen G. Porter of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and head of the American delegation now working to bring about such an agreement, was in conference with President Coolidge today. He outlined what has already been accomplished, as well as the American program for future negotiations. Mr. Porter will sail for Europe in a few days to be present during the sessions of the commission organized under the authority of the League of Nations to seek a solution of the opium problem.

It was explained at the White House that much progress was made at previous sessions of the commission and that the American position was quite generally approved. The American representatives, it was explained, have not sat, and will not sit in the future, as members of the commission. Their status is that of advocates permitted by the courtesy of the nations represented on the commission to argue the American case.

COOLIDGE ASKS LEGAL ADVICE ON SHIP PLAN

Attorney General to Pass on Authority for Government Operation of Merchant Marine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—President Coolidge authorized today the statement that nothing final had been decided upon by the Administration with respect to the recommendations of the United States Shipping Board for Government operation of its merchant marine fleet.

The President went over the whole situation in his conference with members of the board last night, but it was stated at the White House that the board is at work on further details of the proposed plan, that the costs of the present plan of operation are being studied in comparison with what it would cost to put the recommended direct-operation plan into effect, and that the adequacy of the plan for meeting the needs of the situation is being considered.

The statement was also authorized that the President is considering the matter from the standpoint of what he deems to be two fundamental requirements—whether the proposed plan would meet the demands of American foreign commerce, and whether it would contribute toward upbuilding the merchant marine as an auxiliary to the naval fleet.

It was added that the legal question also has been raised as to whether the proposed plan is within the authority granted by existing law. The President, therefore, has asked Attorney General Daugherty to give him an official opinion on this point. The Shipping Board already has sounded officials of the Department of Justice, who indicated their judgment that the plan was legal, but this was done informally, and the President thinks that, if he is to pass intelligently on the question, he should have an official opinion from the Attorney General.

The President told callers he expected to call members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Secretary Hoover and some others whose views may be helpful to the Executive in his study of the shipping question before reaching a final decision as to his course.

STEINBERG FOR BUSES.

But Not for Hylan Plan, Assemblyman Says, Resenting Attack.

Assemblyman Joseph Steinberg, Republican, of the Fifteenth Manhattan District, voiced his objection yesterday to circulars attacking his record in the Assembly. These have been sent to all voters in his district in connection with the petitions asking the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature to authorize a municipal bus system and to oust the Transit Commission, unless it brings about an improvement in subway service.

The circulars charge that Assemblyman Steinberg, who opposed the Walker-Donohue Transit bill desired by Mayor Hylan, is opposed to buses. The petitions which accompany the circulars are returnable to Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, at the Municipal Building.

"The author of the attack on me knows that I am in favor of buses but not in favor of the Hylan plan, which would cost the taxpayers approximately $50,000,000 and the only purpose of which is to put more Tammany men on the payroll and fatten the pockets of the members of the inner clique of Tammany Hall," Mr. Steinberg said.

"So far as my record in the Assembly is concerned, I take orders only from the people. The Tammany puppets in the Legislature take orders from 'Boss' Murphy and the servile crew of millionaire contractors in Tammany Hall, whose motto is 'our own pockets all the time and to hell with the public.'"

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Your choice of hundreds of brand-new two-trouser suits—at a lower price than a one-trouser suit will stand you later on.

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Men's Fall Topcoats, $24.75

A special offering of well tailored, all wool topcoats, just in time for these cool days and Fall evenings.

Each coat is silk lined. Designed in the latest box model in grays and tans. Sizes 34 to 44.

Bloomingdale's——Second Floor

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Men's Repp Weave Shirt

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We are going to sell Repp Weave Shirts of the finer grade, higher priced type at this very special marking.

$1.39

Not only are the materials excellent, but the shirts themselves are well tailored, pe fitting and made on full proportioned measurements.

You will like this big assortment—all new patterns all fast colors. And these Repp shirtings are known to long wear and to launder successfully.

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At $25.98

A full size trunk of basswood covered with strong fibre. The open top is plush lined. Fibre binding and heavy metal riveted corners give these trunks great strength and endurance to withstand the roughest handling to which they may be subjected in transportation. Adequate protection is afforded. There are four drawers, including one for women's hats. Ten garment hangers, laundry bag, shoe pocket and clothes compressor are other features of this trunk. A remarkable value.

At $38.98

Bulge top, full size w robe trunk. Body of th ply veneer covered interlined with vulcar fibre, making a five construction. The ro edge is heavy fibre bo Hinges, bolts, locks protecting corners are heavy metal to withst abuse by baggage hand Plush lined open top; five roomy draw including convertible hat drawer, patented drawer-locking device, sepa shoe box, ironing board, electric iron ho and hangers are added features.

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Midsummer Sale of Furnitur

For your convenience the Furniture Department will be open tonight until 9 o'clock. Use middle entrance on East 59th Street.

You may open a charge account or we will be glad to arrange convenient monthly payments.

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Rotogravure Picture Section

TOMORROW

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HENRY FORD WINS FISHERMAN'S RACE

Gloucester Schooner Beats the Elizabeth Howard of New York by 50 Seconds.

SHAMROCK IS FAR BEHIND

Two Leaders Stage Thrilling Fight, the Howard Gaining on the Last Three Legs.

Special to The New York Times.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 31.—The schooner Henry Ford of this port won Gloucester's tercentenary fisherman's race today, but she had to fight for her new laurels. The New York fisherman, the Elisabeth Howard, gave her a race on every yard of the thirty-one miles, for the margin between the two boats as they tore across the finish line with lee rails awash, was only fifty seconds. The Shamrock trailed from the start, and was fourteen minutes and fifty-eight seconds astern.

The race was sailed in a breeze that increased from a mere breath at the start to a whole-sail affair at the finish, the last leg being thrilling, with the Howard gaining gradually, but just failing to overtake the flying Ford.

Captain Clayton Morrissey of the Ford took the Lipton Cup and his crew divided $1,000 in cash. The cup offered by Colonel John W. Prentiss of New York went to Captain Ben J. Pine and $800 in cash to the crew of the Howard, while Captain Marty Welch and his men on the Shamrock split up another $800 between them.

After yesterdays near contest, in which the Ford showed such speed in light airs, the waterfront sharps were confident that "Clayt" Morrissey would have a walk-over today. He did gain on two legs, but Captain Pine with canny judgment, restowed the ballast of the Howard this morning, bringing her up a trifle more by the head, so that when the breeze took on just after the second turn, he began to overhaul the Ford.

In fact, he gained on the last three legs, due partly to clever sailing on his part and lively work in sail handling by his crew.

The start was again delayed, this time by the boats, and the final signal was not fired until 10:48 A. M., with the boats having just enough steerage to waft them over the line. Captain Morrissey won the honors, although Captain Pine had the Howard across eight seconds ahead of the Ford, while the Shamrock was astern almost becalmed. The Ford came for the line with a moderate rush which carried her just ahead of the Howard in the first five minutes.

Time for Individual Starts.

The individual starts were:

Ford	10:45:37
Howard	10:46:29
Shamrock	10:46:04

The first leg was a run down the breeze of five miles, and for the first half an hour the race was very tame. Finally the Howard, finding that she could not gain on the Ford, hauled on her wind and stood across the Shamrock. The luffing challenge was at once accepted by Captain Marty Welch, and for ten minutes the two schooners were hard on the starboard tack. When they at last bore away they had both gained on the Ford in this beat to leeward, and for the first time Captain Morrissey found that he had a real race on his hands. The Ford's margin at the first turn was 35 seconds over the Howard and 55 seconds over the Shamrock.

All three hauled sheet flat for the beat to the second mark, and for a time they held the starboard tack. The Ford was first to break away and head in shore on the port tack, and the other two very wisely let her go, holding their course for fifteen minutes. In the meantime the breeze had canted so that the Howard and Shamrock were able to fetch the second mark. The Ford was also let up, but had to tack for the buoy half a mile away. When the Ford split tacks just at noon she had a lead estimated at more than five minutes, gained in the first twenty minutes of sailing. At the second mark the Howard had cut it in half, being only 2 minutes and 35 seconds astern.

The breeze increased to ten knots as the boats ran down the third leg with booms well started and every sail tugging like leashed bulldogs. The Howard crept up on the Ford on every mile and was an even two minutes astern at the third mark. The Shamrock was dropped all the way by the leaders.

Howard Gains in Shifting Sails.

In jibing around the mark the Ford's crew occupied two minutes in shifting her staysail, while the Howard's men did the job in half the time.

The fourth leg was broad off the breeze and the Ford, finding the Howard getting her wind, luffed out until both boats were nearly half a mile off the course. The Howard gained on this manoeuvre and cut the Ford's time in half at the fourth mark, where the margin was a minute and one second, the Howard having picked up fifty-nine seconds in the seven miles.

With sheets flattened and starboard tacks aboard, the two big schooners hauled sharp on the wind for the five-mile dash to the finish, it was as exciting as a horse race. Captain Morrissey elected to hold the Ford high, while Captain Pine gave the Howard a good rap full. The breeze had hit a fifteen-knot gait and the rails foamed. The Howard gained but she could not quite overhaul the big Gloucester fisherman, which swept across the line with a big bone under her black nose and her crew leaping about thedeck in frenzied delight. The Howard rushed across fifty seconds later.

The following table gives the elapsed times of the three boats on the five legs, reckoned from the individual starts:

	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Race
	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Henry Ford	55:15	1:28:43	36:34	49:51	26:50	4:16:53
Elisabeth Howard	55:58	1:30:43	35:39	49:32	26:39	4:17:51
Shamrock	55:43	1:37:13	38:07	52:28	27:46	4:31:14

The elapsed times of the race on the one-gun start were:

Henry Ford	4:17:30
Elisabeth Howard	4:18:20
Shamrock	4:32:28

The Ford beat the Howard by 50 seconds and the Shamrock by 14 minutes 58 seconds.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following persons were reported to the police yesterday as missing:

FRED NERSINGER, 11, 27 Jefferson Street, Brooklyn, 9 A. M., Aug. 26; 4 feet 8 inches; 100 pounds; gray eyes, brown hair, fair complexion; yellow waist, blue short trousers, tan shoes.

ELSIE ROSANDI, 26, 351 Hicks Street, Brooklyn; 9 A. M., Aug. 16; 5 feet; 120 pounds; gray eyes, black bobbed hair, fair complexion; mixed gray suit, cream colored hat.

THOMAS PIGGINI, 12, 641 West 186th Street, 7 A. M., Aug. 30; 3 feet 8 inches; 107 pounds; brown eyes, black hair; blue sheck coat, long trousers; white striped shirt, brown cap.

HELEN VECCHIO, 13, 157 East 110th Street; 10 A. M., Aug. 30; 4 feet 10 inches; 98 pounds; brown eyes, black hair, black dress, dark blue turban.

WILLIAM McWILLIAM, 79, 171 Alexander Avenue, the Bronx; 4 P. M., Aug. 30; about 5 feet 7 inches; 140 pounds; blue eyes; bald; brown checked suit; blue shirt, straw hat.

JOHN SETLOCK, 11, 415 East Ninth Street; 3 P. M. Aug. 30; 4 feet 1 inch, 80 pounds; blue eyes, black hair; gray shirt, black trousers, black and white cap.

JAMES ENRIGHT, 18, 1,678 Park Avenue; 3 P. M., Aug. 31; 5 feet 7 inches, 145 pounds; blue eyes, black hair; blue coat and shirt, blackhead white striped trousers, gray cap.

EUGENE CONVILLE, 15, 976 Third Avenue; 4 P. M. Aug. 30; 5 feet 7 inches, 125 pounds; brown eyes and brown bobbed hair, dressy; brown shirt, black shoes and stockings.

DELAY WARD TRIAL SET FOR TUESDAY

Justice Wagner Needs More Time to Study Motion for Dismissal of Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Because the Attorney General has filed a supplemental brief in opposition to the motion of counsel for Walter S. Ward for the dismissal of the indictment for the murder of Clarence S. Peters, on the ground of insufficient evidence, and because of the great volume of testimony which he has to study, it was learned today that Supreme Court Justice Wagner would not hand down his decision on next Tuesday, as he expected.

In the absence of a decision on the motion made by Ward's counsel the trial of Ward set for next Tuesday will not go on. It is said that the 150 talismen summoned for that day will be sent home until Sept. 10, and in the meantime Justice Wagner will decide whether he will dismiss the indictment or reduce it to a lesser degree. According to jail attendants here, Ward's confinement has begun to tell on his appearance. Although he sends out to a restaurant for all his meals, they say, he eats but little and gives away much of his food to other prisoners.

"I see no reason why Justice Wagner should not be able to render his decision Tuesday morning," commented ex-Justice Isaac N. Mills, chief of counsel for Ward, yesterday. "I thoroughly perused the minutes in two days and Justice Wagner should be able to do the same."

Mr. Mills derided the assertion in court of Special Deputy Attorney General Thomas J. O'Neill that the State had obtained new evidence. "The prosecution has been striving to the utmost to find something against Ward not heretofore brought to light," said Mr. Mills, "the only fact in the minutes warranting an indictment is the testimony of William Mundis, and nobody could believe that."

Deputy Attorney General Wilbur W. Chambers yesterday filed notice that he would appeal from a decision of the Appellate Division last June declaring the Attorney General, in his inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the shooting of Clarence M. Peters by Walter S. Ward, did not have the right to obtain the cablegrams figuring in the case. The question has become academic for the reason that these cablegrams were obtained by the Westchester County Extraordinary Grand Jury which indicted Ward for murder in the first degree.

COPPER INQUIRIES GROW.

American Steel and Wire Company Places Order at 13¾ Cents.

Further inquiries for copper by the American Steel and Wire Company aggregating 4,000,000 pounds and this company's placing of an order for several hundred tons with one dealer at 13¾ cents a pound delivered, marked the copper market yesterday. Due to the fact that this order involved what is termed resale copper, the transaction indicated a somewhat higher price for first-hand copper.

Some of the larger interests quoted 13¾ cents, but others were reported as demanding 13¾ cents, however, were reported at the latter figure and very few at 13¾. Continued decline of the market at London is a factor in holding back the export demand and the approaching holiday has further curtailed domestic inquiries. Odd-lot tonnages for export purposes were quoted at a shade under Thursday's quotations.

PAYMASTER SLAIN DEFENDING MONEY

Bandits, After Killing Construction Employe in Astoria, Flee Without a Cent.

FRIENDS WITHIN HIS CALL

Workmen Run to Victim's Aid at Sound of Shots, but Find Him Dying.

With friends in easy calling distance and with little fear of attack in the broad daylight, a construction company paymaster walked into the arms of two hold-up men yesterday afternoon in Astoria, Queens, and died protecting the payroll.

As the sound of fight, ending with the report of two shots from an automatic pistol, brought workmen from a row of unfinished houses on the run, the two robbers fled to their automobile at the curb and raced away toward Flushing, empty handed. Investigation showed they did not get a nickel.

The paymaster was George Miller, 35 years old, who lived with his wife and two children at 65 Carver Street, Astoria. He was a boss lather for the Stratford Lumber and Coal Company of 297 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, whose men are engaged in constructing a number of houses in Forest Hills and Astoria.

The men in Astoria were working on a row of fifteen houses at Van Alst Avenue and McCullum Place. There were twenty-four lathers there to be paid by Miller, and he had paid five when the robbers attacked him in an unfinished room on the ground floor of one of the houses.

John Miller, 17 years old, a son of the slain man, was at work in one of the houses when his father was shot. He was employed as a carpenter's helper. He had not been paid yet when the shooting occurred.

Miller had the money in individual envelopes which had been made up at the company's Manhattan offices. The money had been drawn from a bank Thursday afternoon and miller started out with about $1,400 for the men on both jobs.

His Work Partly Done.

Earlier in the afternoon he had gone to Forest Hills and paid off the workmen there without trouble. He then proceeded to Astoria. He paid four men in one house and found a fifth, Daniel Cotter, at work on the second floor of another. As he gave Cotter his envelope, a sedan automobile drew up at the curb. Two men alighted and came toward the house, but received scant notice.

Miller came down the stairway, absorbed in looking over the names on the nineteen envelopes which remained. He started for the door when something made him look up and as he found himself gazing down a pistol barrel. A rough voice ordered him to throw up his hands and hand over the money.

Instead of doing so, Miller took an involuntary step backward and stuffed the envelopes in his pocket. The two men came after him, there was a short struggle and the pistol sounded twice.

As Miller crumpled to the floor, Cotter could be heard at the head of the stairs, coming to find out what was the trouble. The robbers, apparently fearing that there was more than one, made no effort to get the envelopes from Miller's pocket, but ran to their automobile. They had left its engine running and were away with a roar. When Cotter and others reached the street, they were half a block away.

While some one called the police, most of the workmen ran to Miller where he lay unconscious with one bullet through his abdomen and another just below his heart. They did their best with what knowledge of first-aid they had until the arrival of an ambulance surgeon from St. John's Hospital in Long Island City. He bound up the wounds temporarily and rushed Miller to the hospital. He died ten minutes after they put him on the operating table, without regaining consciousness. In a pocket were found the nineteen envelopes intact.

Abandoned Auto Found.

Detectives of the Hunters Point Police Station who questioned workmen could get only the most meagre description of the robbers. No one was found who had seen them at close range, and about the only information they could give was that the men were about 25 years old, were dark and were stocky.

Within half an hour after the shooting patrolmen of the Astoria station found an abandoned sedan, answering the description of the car the robbers had used, on Academy Street, between Broadway ad Jamaica Avenue, Astoria. It was only a short distance from a subway station. The police believe the hold-up men must have doubled back in an effort to get to the subway.

The automobile bore the license plate 1488903-N. Y. A short time later the police had identified the car as one stolen from Douglas H. Gould of 375 Hudson Boulevard, Bayonne, N. J. Mr. Gould had reported that the car had been taken from Lenox Avenue and 119th Street on Aug. 27. At that time it had borne a New Jersey license number. The New York plate had not been identified last night. The police declared that it was a license which had just been issued and that they could not find its owner until today.

$1,800 DAYLIGHT HOLD-UP.

Sheffield Farms Collection Car Is Robbed in West 67th Street.

Bandits yesterday took a bag containing $1,800 from an automobile of the Sheffield Farms Dairy Company, 524 West Fifty-seventh Street, and escaped after threatening the chauffer with death if he made an outcry.

The automobile was driven by Loton Fuller 21 years old, son of the dairy company's collector, Jefferson Fuller, 55 years old. The Fullers had collected cash from several branch stores when they drew up at Sixty-seventh Street and Columbus Avenue. Jefferson Fuller entered the store there to collect from a clerk, leaving a bag with the $1,800 in the tonneau. As he did so an automobile with three occupants stopped in Sixty-seventh Street and two men alighted, leaving the third at the wheel. They drew revolvers and threatened to shoot Loton if he cried out. One of the men snatched up the bag and they ran back to their machine and fled north in Central Park West.

Detectives of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station later found an abandoned automobile on Sixty-ninth Street and Central Park West which young Fuller said he believed was the machine used by the bandits. There was no license plate on it, but young Fuller gave the police a White Plains number which the thieves apparently had removed after their get-away.

LEAPS TO HIS DEATH IN PARK AV. AIR VENT

Retired Business Man Eludes Nurse and Plunges to New York Central Tracks.

POLICEMAN FLAGS TRAIN

Eighty-Foot Drop Had Been Fatal, However—His Home Was in Detroit.

Arthur McGraw, retired Detroit business man, committed suicide just after 10 o'clock yesterday morning by hurdling two sets of iron railings at Park Avenue and Ninety-second Street and leaping through an air shaft to the tracks of the New York Central Railroad, eighty feet below.

Mr. McGraw, a victim of melancholia, had been taking his customary morning walk accompanied by his nurse, a Miss Shannon. They had started to cross Ninety-second Street, when without a word, Miss Shannon says, the patient bolted from her side.

The nurse's screams attracted the attention of Patrolman Hagen who was "ringing in" at the signal box a block away. Hagen saw the unconscious form of McGraw stretched across the southbound track, but could find no means of reaching him, descent to the tracks through the air shaft being impossible.

Realizing the necessity for immediate action, Hagen ran across the street to an excavation, where he obtained a red lantern. With the aid of several lengths of string hurriedly knotted together, he lowered his improvised signal to the tracks. Barely two minutes later, the grinding of air brakes was heard in the tunnel and a brakeman appeared on the tracks below.

Meanwhile, Hagen had sent in a call for the fire apparatus. But when the firemen arrived they found the distance too great for their ordinary ladders and advised that the body be placed aboard the train and removed to the station at Eighty-sixth Street.

Arrived at the station, Dr. Kopel of Reception Hospital made a hurried examination. He said that McGraw had died instantly.

Dr. Arthur B. McGraw, a son of the dead man, arrived from Detroit about the time that his father died. He said his parents had come to New York nearly a month ago and that his father had been under the care of a physician for two weeks. There was no other cause for suicide, Dr. McGraw said, than his father's physical condition.

Mr. McGraw was born in Albany, N. Y., fifty-six years ago. He was graduated from the University of Michigan in the class of '92, and entered upon a business career. For many years he was a director of the Wolverine Manufacturing Company of Detroit. Mr. McGraw was a member of the Detroit and other clubs in his home city. The body will be taken home today for burial.

Southbound traffic was diverted to the other tracks for half an hour while the body was being removed.

SUGAR PRICE AD ICED.

American and Warne Companies Quoted Refined at ...

The American and War... companies advance... for refined sugar yesterd... a gain of 25 points or a... cent from Thursday's ... week ago the price had d... The advance is due to ... demand, according to refi...

Further transactions in ... day involved purchases o... by the National Sugar ... pany, 20,000 bags by G... 1,000 tons by operators, ... shipment, at 4⅝ cents, co... up an eighth of a cent f... The American Sugar Refi... Company bought 2,600 tons of Ph... due about Sept. 15, at ... livered. Warner was ano... Cubas, taking 22,500 b... bought 500 tons of St. Cr... 1,000 bags of Porto Rico... first half of September ... 3.38 cents delivered, and ... Cubas.

STONEHAM INDICTED ON PERJURY CHARGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

bucketing and liable for the firm's debts, which have been officially estimated at $1,600,000.

District Attorney Banton May Act.

It was pointed out in the Federal Building that if yesterday's indictment results in a conviction, action would be taken by District Attorney Banton against Stoneham on charges of grand larceny and bucketing, which crimes are covered by State statutes, the Federal laws applicable to the case bearing only on use of the mails to defraud and concealment of assets. Neither of these Federal charges was contained in yesterday's indictment of Foley it was pointed out by these authorities that Foley's position was different from that of Stoneham, for Foley made loans to the firm and did not invest as a partner, his testimony on that point being uncontradicted.

Immediately after the indictment was announced Colonel Hayward made the following statement:

"The present indictment against Charles A. Stoneham is for perjury, predicated on his alleged false testimony and oath before Referee Coffin in the bankruptcy proceeding of E. M. Fuller & Co., in which he denied any participation in E. M. Fuller & Co., and swore that the enormous sums of money given to that firm were mere loans for which no notes or receipts of any kind were taken. The Grand Jury charges in the present indictment that that statement was false and, in effect, that Mr. Stoneham was a silent partner in E. M. Fuller & Co. to the extent of 25 per cent. of their prospective profits. If a break in the market had come following Stoneham's investment the most of the customers would have been wiped out and the profits of the firm would have been enormous.

"Our function in this matter consists solely of the prosecution of Mr. Stoneham, but the natural consequences of the establishment of the true story of the transaction, as revealed by Messrs. Fuller and McGee, should make Mr. Stoneham liable, as a partner of E. M. Fuller & Co., for the debts of the partnership.

"Within our limited jurisdiction in all these bucketshop cases we expect to proceed criminally where there is evidence and be of every possible assistance to the receiver in bankruptcy in fixing the liability of 'higher-ups' and silent partners for the army of creditors who have been defrauded."

Indictment Recites Points at Issue.

The indictment said in part:

"That on May 16, 1923, at the Southern District of New York and within and jurisdiction of this court, Charles A. Stoneham appeared, as he had been duly required, before the said referee, as a witness to give evidence concerning the acts, conduct and property of the said bankrupt, and was then and there duly sworn and took his oath as such witness before said referee to give evidence which he, the said Charles A. Stoneham, should give in the said matter and proceeding should be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth;

"And the said Charles A. Stoneham so being sworn as aforesaid, it did then and there, upon the hearing aforesaid, become and at all the time herein mentioned, was a material matter and inquiry in the matter and proceeding aforesaid—

"(a) Whether he, the said Charles A. Stoneham, had an interest in the firm of E. M. Fuller & Co.;

"(b) Whether the sum of $147,500 in the form of checks severally drawn by the National Exhibition Company and the Third Security Company, Inc., to the order of Thomas F. Foley and deposited to the account and credit of E. M. Fuller & Co. in the American Exchange National Bank was loaned by him, the said Charles A. Stoneham, to said Thomas F. Foley;

"(c) Whether his putting said sum of money into the firm of E. M. Fuller & Co. was for his, the said Charles A. Stoneham's, own account;

"(d) Whether he, the said Charles A. Stoneham, in giving such sum of money in the form aforesaid, was making an investment in the said firm of E. M. Fuller & Co.;

"(e) Whether an agreement was entered into between the said Charles A. Stoneham and the firm of E. M. Fuller & Co., whereby the said Charles A. Stoneham, in consideration of undertaking to advance to the said Edward M. Fuller and William F. McGee, co-partners as aforesaid, sums of money up to $200,000 would acquire a 25 per cent. interest in the profits of the said co-partnership;

"(f) That such an agreement was never drawn or heard of by him, said Charles A. Stoneham;

"(g) That he, said Charles A. Stoneham, never made such an agreement with the said Edward M. Fuller and William F. McGee as such co-partners;

"(h) That no arrangement was entered into between the said Charles A. Stoneham and E. M. Fuller & Co. at any time with respect to the said Charles A. Stoneham having a share in the profits of the said co-partnership; and

"(i) That the testimony given by him, said Charles A. Stoneham, at previous hearings in the said matter and proceeding before the said referee respecting the transactions between said Charles A. Stoneham and said Thomas F. Foley and E. M. Fuller & Co. in respect to the aforesaid sum of money, was true;

And the Grand Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that with respect to the aforesaid material matter and inquiry the true facts are and, at all the times herein mentioned, were:

(a) That the said Charles A. Stoneham did have an interest in the firm of E. M. Fuller & Co.;

(b) That the aforesaid sum of $147,500 was paid to E. M. Fuller & Co. by said Charles A. Stoneham for the consideration hereinafter mentioned;

(c) That said Charles A. Stoneham put such sum of money into the firm of E. M. Fuller & Co. for his own account;

(d) That said Charles A. Stoneham invested such sum of money in the said firm of E. M. Fuller & Co.;

(e) That an agreement was entered into between him, said Charles A. Stoneham, and the firm of E. M. Fuller & Co., whereby the said Charles A. Stoneham, in consideration of undertaking to advance to the said Edward M. Fuller and William F. McGee, co-partners, sums of money up to $200,000, would and did acquire a 25 per cent. interest in the profits of the said co-partnership;

(f) That such an agreement was drawn, as he, said Charles A. Stoneham, well knew;

(g) That the said Charles A. Stoneham made such an agreement with the said Edward M. Fuller and William F. McGee, as such copartners;

(h) That an arrangement was entered into between the said Charles A. Stoneham and said E. M. Fuller & Co. with respect to the said Charles A. Stoneham having a share in the profits of the said co-partnership;

(i) That the previous testimony given by said Charles A. Stoneham in said matter and proceeding respecting such transactions and said sum of money, was false;

And the Grand Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that the said Charles A. Stoneham, in the manner and form aforesaid, having taken an oath before a competent officer in a case wherein a law of the United States authorized an oath to be administered that he would truly swear, depose, testify and state, did unlawfully, knowingly, fraudulently and wilfully make a false oath in relation the proceeding in bankruptcy of Edward M. Fuller and William F. McGee, bankrupts, and did, contrary to his aforesaid oath, depose and state material matters which were not true and which he did not then believe to be true and which he then knew were false; against the peace of the United States and their dignity and contrary to the form of the statute of the United States in such case made and provided.

Charges Wilfully False Answers.

"And the Grand Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that he, the said Charles A. Stoneham, the defendant herein, having taken his oath as aforesaid, did, on July 24, 1923, while under the oath aforesaid and while a witness upon the hearing aforesaid, in the Southern District of New York and within the jurisdiction of this court, unlawfully, knowingly, falsely, fraudulently, wilfully and contrary to such oath, swear, depose, testify and declare before the said referee upon the hearing aforesaid, among other things in form and substance as follows, that is to say:

"(a) That he, said Charles A. Stoneham, had no interest in the firm of E. M. Fuller & Co.;

"(b) That the aforesaid sum of $147,500 was loaned by him, said Charles A. Stoneham, to the said Thomas F. Foley;

"(c) That his, said Charles A. Stoneham's, putting such sum of money into the firm of E. M. Fuller & Co. was not for his own account;

"(d) That in giving the aforesaid sum of money, he, said Charles A. Stoneham, was not making an investment;

"(e) That no agreement was entered into between him, said Charles A. Stoneham, and the firm of E. M. Fuller & Co. whereby the said Charles A. Stoneham, in consideration of undertaking to advance to the said Edward M. Fuller and William F. McGee, co-partners as aforesaid, sums of money up to $200,000, would acquire a 25 per cent. interest in the profits of the said co-partnership;

"(f) That such an agreement was never drawn or heard of by him, said Charles A. Stoneham;

"(g) That he, said Charles A. Stoneham, never made such an agreement with the said Edward M. Fuller and William F. McGee as such co-partners;

"(h) That no arrangement was entered into between the said Charles A. Stoneham and E. M. Fuller & Co. at any time with respect to the said Charles A. Stoneham having a share in the profits of the said co-partnership; and

"(i) That the testimony given by him, said Charles A. Stoneham, at previous hearings in the said matter and proceeding before the said referee respecting the transactions between said Charles A. Stoneham and said Thomas F. Foley and E. M. Fuller & Co. in respect to the aforesaid sum of money, was true;

And the Grand Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that with respect to the aforesaid material matter and inquiry the true facts are and, at all the times herein mentioned, were:

(a) That the said Charles A. Stoneham did have an interest in the firm of E. M. Fuller & Co.;

(b) That the aforesaid sum of $147,500 was paid to E. M. Fuller & Co. by said Charles A. Stoneham for the consideration hereinafter mentioned;

(c) That said Charles A. Stoneham put such sum of money into the firm of E. M. Fuller & Co. for his own account;

(d) That said Charles A. Stoneham invested such sum of money in the said firm of E. M. Fuller & Co.;

(e) That an agreement was entered into between him, said Charles A. Stoneham, and the firm of E. M. Fuller & Co., whereby the said Charles A. Stoneham, in consideration of undertaking to advance to the said Edward M. Fuller and William F. McGee, co-partners as aforesaid, sums of money up to $200,000 would acquire a 25 per cent. interest in the profits of the said co-partnership;

(f) That such an agreement was never drawn or heard of by him, said Charles A. Stoneham;

(g) That he, said Charles A. Stoneham, never made such an agreement with the said Edward M. Fuller and William F. McGee as such co-partners;

(h) That no arrangement was entered into between the said Charles A. Stoneham and E. M. Fuller & Co. at any time with respect to the said Charles A. Stoneham having a share in the profits of the said co-partnership; and

(i) That the previous testimony given by said Charles A. Stoneham in said matter and proceeding respecting such transactions and said sum of money, was false;

And the Grand Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that the said Charles A. Stoneham, in the manner and form aforesaid, having taken an oath before a competent officer in a case wherein a law of the United States authorized an oath to be administered that he would truly swear, depose, testify and state, did unlawfully, knowingly, fraudulently and wilfully make a false oath in relation the proceeding in bankruptcy of Edward M. Fuller and William F. McGee, bankrupts, and did, contrary to his aforesaid oath, depose and state material matters which were not true and which he did not then believe to be true and which he then knew were false; against the peace of the United States and their dignity and contrary to the form of the statute of the United States in such case made and provided.

Action Planned Against Stoneham.

Stoneham declined to make any comment. The National Exhibition Company, corporate name of the baseball club owned by Stoneham, obeyed yesterday the Grand Jury subpoena for production of checks drawn to Foley's order and constituting the alleged loans to E. M. Fuller & Co. The subpoena called for six checks totaling $172,500, but only five, covering the $147,500 testified to by Stoneham, were produced. Colonel Hayward said the sixth, for $25,000, which Stoneham did not mention to the referee, had been located and would be turned over to him. The Grand Jury indictment considered only the first five checks, totaling $147,500.

In due course the trustee will take appropriate action to compel Stoneham to contribute to the firm's assets, said Carl J. Austrian, counsel for Trustee George C. Sprague. "If Stoneham were a partner to the extent of only 25 per cent. of the profits, he could be compelled, nevertheless, to pay the firm's debts in full, and it is toward full payment of the creditors that the trustee is working. The trustee has for some time known of this agreement and has taken steps to prove it existed."

About one-tenth of the accounts of Charles A. Stoneham & Co., which went out of business in 1921, were transferred to the Fuller concern. At the hearings before Referee Coffin, Attorneys Austrian and William M. Chadbourne, the latter counsel for the creditors, made it clear that they did not believe that Stoneham acted altruistically when he advanced funds to the Fuller firm shortly before its crash.

Stoneham testified that it was at Foley's earnest behest that he lent money to E. M. Fuller & Co. He said the checks represented money he borrowed from the National Exhibition Company with the subsequent ratification of the Board of Directors. He said that Magistrate Francis X. McQuade, Treasurer of the company, usually signed the checks in advance. He said he deposited collateral for the loans, and informed McQuade he was going to obtain the funds, but did not tell McQuade what the loans were for. Stoneham denied that he was a partner in the firm, saying he would not have bought into a concern about $2,000,000 in debt.

Stoneham Started Career as a Clerk.

Charles A. Stoneham rose to a millionaire from a clerkship. He was born in Jersey City and entered business as a clerk for the Equitable Life Assurance Society. From this he drifted into a broker's office and after having acquired a knowledge of the business as a clerk and salesman, he established the brokerage firm of Charles A. Stoneham & Co. The firm expanded rapidly until it had branches in cities throughout the country and carried on operations on a large scale with corresponding profits.

In January, 1919, Stoneham joined John J. McGraw and Magistrate Francis X. McQuade in the purchase of the New York National League Baseball Club, for which $1,000,000 is said to have been paid. It is understood that 47 per cent. of the stock went to Stoneham.

In the following October Stoneham and McGraw bought the Cuban-American Jockey Club in Havana, the leading racing park in Cuba. He is said to have bought control of other interests in Cuba, among them The Havana Post, one of the oldest English language newspapers on the island, and a Havana railroad. Politically and financially, he is said to wield wide influence in Cuba.

Stoneham retired from the brokerage business in 1921 without explaining his motive. Some of the accounts were turned over to Hughes & Dier, later E. D. Dier & Co. which failed. Other firms to which Stoneham's accounts were transferred were E. M. Fuller & Co. and Dillon & Co., both of which also have failed.

Religious Advertisement. Religious Advertisement. Religious Advertisement. Religious Advertisement.

"The groves were God's first temples."

The work of the New York Community Chorus, conducted by Mr. Harry Barnhart, whose concerts in Central Park were recently forbidden, is prophetic of the hour when all God's children will unite in brotherly love, to praise Him in song.

In my hand I hold a letter, received yesterday from an Editor of one of the largest and most popular New York newspapers, whose clientele is composed of intelligent and advanced thinkers. The letter embodies a request for my views in regard to the removal of Mr. Harry Barnhart and his community chorus from the Mall in Central Park, including hundreds of children, who were trained to conclude the program each night by marching to the platform and singing the songs which Mr. Barnhart taught them. This official action was taken because Mr. Barnhart did not include in his programs "The Star-Spangled Banner," with its recital of war and revenge, and pictures of deadly "bombs bursting in air," "the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes," "their blood has washed out their foul footsteps' pollution," "the terror of flight and the gloom of the grave," thus compelling the people, and especially the children, to think of such horrors and to voice them.

These verses awaken in the hearts of mothers,—whose husbands, sons, and brothers were left on the battlefields of France, or returned to them, deprived of limb or sight and rendered incapable of self-support,—these dismal verses, revive the horrors of war, which Protestant Americans do not encourage. For Mr. Barnhart's refusal to recall such scenes, and to compel the people to emphasize them in song, his concerts were peremptorily stopped by an arbitrary order, and thousands of weary and perhaps disheartened citizens were deprived of happy, restful evenings, under the dome of heaven and the grand old trees, which suggest the temple of God, the "house not made with hands." (II. Cor., v. 1.) This scene on the Mall recalled to me the lines of William Cullen Bryant's poem, "A Forest Hymn":

"The groves were God's first temples. Ere man learned
To hew the shaft, and rear the architrave,
And spread the roof above them —ere he framed
The lofty vault, to gather and roll back
The sound of anthem; in the darkling wood
Amid the cool and silence, he knelt down
And offered to the Mightiest solemn thanks
And supplication."

Our Pilgrim fathers offered to their God solemn thanks for this temple, in which to worship God and His Son, Christ. With prophetic vision, I see in the near future, thousands upon thousands congregated under the canopy of heaven, with the full-orbed moon radiating her effulgence upon the assembled people, silently leading their thoughts above the sod, to the Creator of the universe,—Nature's God. I foresee, that under God's law of spiritual progress, there will be a *free* temple, whereto humanity, under the leadership of Christ, will resort, to lift their hearts and voices in adoration and praise to the Creator, the Father, whose love supports and supplies His children, from man, the highest work of omnipotent Life and Love, to the beast, bird, and every formation of divine Mind, from the infinitesimal to the infinite; for God is the great First Cause, or Father of the universe. There is but *one* God, *one* Creator, *one* universe. Throughout the ages, God-inspired men have caught glorious glimpses of the mighty God, the everlasting Father, and of His Son, Christ, the first-born of this creative Principle, the eternal Mind, or Spirit.

Responding to the request of the Editor, I will give my first impression of the music which Mr. Barnhart was teaching to the people at the Mall in Central Park. As I was riding through the Park one very warm Thursday evening, and enjoying the cool air, under the shade of the trees and by the lake, I heard the voices of hundreds of little children, and stopped the car to listen. The impression which these children's voices made upon me will never leave me, but will increase and be cherished, as prophetic of the hour, when, under the dome of heaven, God's firmament, with the gorgeous moon reflecting the light of the world, for "God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all," (I. John i., 5,)—I repeat, it is prophetic of the hour when all God's children will gather to praise Him in song. His Son, Christ Jesus, at his *first* appearing, declared that the *giver* of this light, whose effulgence lightens the world, is God, the Creator, and that he, Christ, is the Son of God, the executor of God's law, and that no man can come to the Father, the Source of life, except through him, the Son, Christ, who said, "I and my Father are one," but "my Father is greater than I." (John xiv, 6; x., 30; xiv., 28.)

As I listened to the children, from the car, I decided to attend the concert the next Thursday evening, which I did. Under the canopy of heaven, and with the same brilliant moon contributing to the scene her radiant light, borrowed from the sun, and with the majestic trees, typifying the "tree of life," I again listened to the expression of joy, as the voices of the people and of the dear little children blended in song.

As these symbols—the moon and trees—appeared to me that night, the Park seemed a holy place; and as I looked upon the immense concourse of people who had been drawn there, many of whom during the day evidently had borne the burden of care and labor, to meet the demands of this time-world,—as I took in this scene I realized what a blessing and spiritual refreshment these out-of-door community "sings" afforded the people. These quiet, law-abiding, honest representatives of true manhood were prophetic of the hour, which is fast approaching, when Christ will establish in the hearts of *all* men, brotherly love, and God's will shall bring peace on earth.

In recognition of the real man and woman, as seen through spiritual lens, I listened with pleasure that evening to the community singing, and noted the interest of the fathers and mothers, in charge of their little ones. "Tell it not in Gath," but I observed the *commendable pride* with which the mothers gazed upon their dear children. I was "the woman that saw" that evening, and I could picture the faithful father toiling to earn the money for the pretty little frock, and the mother sewing, perhaps into the "wee sma' hours, to fashion it for her dear little daughter.

The boys and girls who followed Mr. Barnhart, as he led them in the march through the audience and onto the platform, were so neat, well dressed, orderly, and quiet, that I was blessed by the evidence I witnessed of the ever-present Christ, as he is working in the hearts of the people, though they may not yet be conscious of the silent influence of the Son of God, Christ, whose reappearing is imminent, and whose love will cast out all fear, all care, doubt, and anxiety for what we shall eat and what we shall drink, and wherewithal we shall be clothed. (Matthew vi., 31.) At his *first* appearing, Christ fed the hungry five thousand with five loaves and two fishes; he calmed the fears of his disciples, by bidding the angry waves be still, and they obeyed him. He raised Lazarus from the dream of death, and bade him come forth from the grave; and finally he triumphed over his enemies and persecutors, rolled back the stone from the door of the tomb, where his enemies had placed him, and walked forth victor over the dream called death. So, to-day, at his promised second and final appearing, he is walking and talking with his disciples of this age. The material world worshippers will remain in darkness, until, here or hereafter, through suffering, they accept Christ, Truth, and awake from the dream of sin and death.

My subject is so all-absorbing, that I must beg the charity of the Editor for this lengthy reply to his request. I have read in the Scripture, "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh," but words are insufficient to convey the satisfaction which that group of law-abiding, respectful, kindly auditors in the Park that night inspired in me. But the Editor, who asked my opinion of this act—the removal of Mr. Barnhart, with his band and chorus,—must be patient a little while longer, until I record the *thrill*, which concluded the exercises of that eventful Community Concert. When the last number of the program was sung, Mr. Barnhart called the children to the stand, and as they were placed in position, I observed that each little head was crowned with a big red, or pink, or yellow, or white ribbon, which father had earned and mother-love had fastened there. Those hundreds of bows stood high in bold relief, and I saw evidences of refinement and love of the beautiful colors, which are found in the human, when humanity rises toward the standard of Christ, and appreciates beauty in the rose and harmony in environment.

Christ Jesus left this advice to

ANDERSON DEFEATS JOHNSTON IN 5 SETS

Californian Wilts Under Crushing Attack in Davis Cup Challenge Round.

TILDEN CONQUERS HAWKES

Champion Evens Count by Straight-Set Victory in Second Match.

U. S. DOUBLES TEAM NAMED

Williams and Tilden to Defend Trophy Today—10,000 See Opening Contests.

DAVIS CUP SCHEDULE.

Today.

2:30 P. M.—Tilden and Williams vs. Anderson and Hawkes.

The following exhibition matches will also be played: Richards and Hunter, U. S., vs. McInnis and Schlesinger, Australia; Manuel Alonso, Spain, vs. Norton, South Africa.

Monday.

2:30 P. M.—Johnston vs. Hawkes.
3:30 P. M.—Tilden vs. Anderson.

The stadium box office will open at 9 A. M. Single day seats at $3.30 may be purchased there after that hour. Eight thousand seats will be sold daily at the stadium.

Trains for Forest Hills will leave from Pennsylvania Station as follows, allowing approximately sixteen minutes running time: 11:25 A. M., 11:59 A. M., 12:29 P. M., 12:51 P. M., 1:11 P. M., 1:29 P. M., 2:05 P. M., 2:29 P. M., 3 P. M., 3:17 P. M.

James O. Anderson, captain of the Australian team, made Davis Cup history yesterday when he defeated William M. Johnston of California in the first match of the 1923 challenge round, 4—6, 6—2, 2—6, 7—5, 6—2, at Forest Hills, L. I.

A crowd of 10,000 spectators, filling all but the upper rows of the new concrete stadium at the West Side Tennis Club, witnessed the downfall of Johnston, sympathizing with Anderson in the early stages, when Johnston led, and throwing its support to the little Californian as he wilted towards the end before the relentless attack of Anderson's crushing drives. When Johnston walked off the courts, a pitiful figure, sad after the unexpected defeat, the spectators rose to their feet and gave him the same magnificent ovation that he received after his brave but equally futile attempt to conquer William T. Tilden 2d, in the final of the 1922 National championship at Philadelphia.

The defeat of Johnston gave a different complexion to the Davis Cup situation, so much so that when Tilden and John B. Hawkes walked out on the courts for the second match the gallery was distinctly in the mood for an American victory. Tilden gave it to them in quick fashion, disposing of Hawkes in straight sets at 6—4, 6—2, 6—1. Hawkes played fast, aggressive tennis and at times had Tilden running all over the stadium to recover his forcing shots, but at no time in the match was there any doubt about the ultimate outcome.

United States Doubles Team Named.

With the score standing at one victory each, the two teams will enter upon the second day of play on even terms and the outcome of the challenge round shrouded in doubt. Yesterday it was believed that the Americans would sweep the singles, if not the whole five matches. The result of Anderson's victory will be to awaken even greater interest in the matches and a capacity gallery is looked for today. An unusually attractive program has been arranged for this afternoon. Tilden and R. Norris Williams, captain of the United States team, it was announced, will represent this country in the doubles against Anderson and Hawkes. This match will go on at 2:30 o'clock. Upon its conclusion Vincent Richards of the American team will pair with Francis T. Hunter of New Rochelle, finalists at Wimbledon this year, in an exhibition of doubles against Ivan D. McInnes and Richard Schlesinger of the antipodean combination. The program will be concluded with an exhibition of singles between Manuel Alonso of Spain and Brian Norton of South Africa.

Australia goes into the doubles match as practically an even favorite. The showing of Anderson and Hawkes in the national doubles at Boston last week was assurance that the American representatives will have a hard battle on their hands to say the least, and Anderson's victory in the singles yesterday will tend to give the Australians more confidence in themselves than they would otherwise have had. Neither of the two combinations has had much experience as a team, so that there will be little advantage on either side in this respect. Should the Australians win the doubles a victory in either of the two singles on Monday would give them the cup, which departed from the antipodes in 1920. If either of the two singles is to go to Australia it seems that it is likely to be the Anderson-Tilden match rather than the Johnston-Hawkes. As Tilden and Anderson do not meet until after Johnston and Hawkes play, there is some likelihood that the series will not be decided until the last match is played.

Anderson Earned Victory.

Anderson's victory was splendidly earned. Johnston was unquestionably off his game and much comment was heard to this effect. Attention was called to the number of forehand drives he was netting, to his weakness off the backhand, to his apparent irritation over a number of decisions that went against him—something new for Johnston to show—to his poor timing of his shots and to his susceptibility to the heat. All of this was more or less true, especially the Californian's tendency to drive into the net and his weakness off the backhand, which was glaring, but how much this weakness was due to Anderson's playing was overlooked.

True to his characteristic style, Anderson played a game of uncompromising severity from start to last. He does not know what it is to soften his strokes or to change length or pace, except on an occasional trap shot. Whether there is ground here for criticism is a question that will not be touched upon, but the fact is that the style of play brought the desired results.

So relentlessly did the Antipodean captain maul the ball that Johnston never could afford to let down the briefest period. This necessarily put the Californian under a mental strain and caused him to fall into faulty stroking and err at critical moments.

It must have been irritating and vexing to Johnston to have his best shots, ordinarily point winners, sent back at him, often for aces. Anderson flew over the court to get to his opponent's forehand drives, retrieving them from both the left and right hand baseline corners and shooting them back with vicious flashes of his racquet. It was not to be wondered that Johnston grew worried more and more as the match progressed and Anderson failed to break, except for a single game in the first set, when the Antipodean was leading at 4—3.

While Johnston grew weaker and faultier in his stroking, helpless to do any better, Anderson maintained the same pace with which he had started, continued to maul the ball with all his power and never let down in his indefatigable court covering. It was a reversal of the situation of last year, when Anderson, weak from an attack of pneumonia, was smothered by Johnston in the challenge round, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3.

Johnston's Plight Hopeless.

Johnston's defeat was far from being so decisive, but toward the end, in spite of his brave-hearted effort to stave off the inevitable, his plight was as hopeless as was Anderson's last year.

Anderson reached his greatest heights in the fifth set, when he served four aces in a row for a love game and then went on to break through for the second time in the set to lead at 3—0. Anderson was so happy over those four aces that he rolled on the ground in high glee, while the spectators showed their appreciation with applause and cheers. Anderson seldom smiles on a court, but for the rest of the set, after those four aces, his face was one broad grin. He knew that he was invincible after that, and that the thousands who were waiting for the cablegram in the far-off Antipodes were going to receive the happiest tennis news in the three years since the Davis Cup left their country.

Johnston made a last attempt to disillusion Anderson, but he was unequal to the task. He had not enough strength left now of the control to break through the defense of his opponent or to maintain his own inviolate against Anderson's pitiless efficiency. Johnston pulled up from 15—40 and won the fourth game of the final set through sheer nerve and daring, and again in the seventh his kill and service ace brought cheers from the stands and a tumultuous reception for the tired little Californian as he changed courts. But the next game marked his last stand. With the score 40—love against him he pulled up to 30—40, and the match came to an end when Anderson aced him with a crossing shot.

Little Difference in Analysis.

The point score and the stroke analysis show that there was little difference between the two men in their total of errors, earned points and games. Anderson made 122 errors to Johnston's 116, and the earned points were 42 to 40. Anderson won only six more points and four more games in the five sets.

A bit of ceremony was enacted before the gallery and a score of cameras prior to the start of the challenge round. Anderson, dressed in a peacock-blue coat and white flannels, and R. Norris Williams, the two captains of the rival teams, descended the steps leading to the courts and shook hands over the Davis Cup and tray, while Dwight F. Davis, President of the United States Lawn Tennis Association and Assistant Secretary of War; Julian S. Myrick, former President of the association and Chairman of the Davis Cup Committee, and George W. Wightman, Vice President of the association, stood smiling in the background of the picture. Johnston then came down the steps and leaned over the trophy with Anderson, the two players grinning broadly into each other's face. After a period of warming up before the battery of cameras, Edward C. Conlin mounted the umpire's chair and play was called.

Johnston Wins Opener.

Johnston began the service and won his game at 4—2 on errors. The next five games also went on service, with both men shooting hard to the corners and forcing the fight from the start. Johnston, upon his toes and treading gingerly over the turf, was eager to get out of close quarters, coming up when his low drives seemed to have paved the way for a safe advance.

In the fifth game Anderson led at 40—15 through some fine gets, and then lost five of the next six points and the game. After winning the sixth at 4—1 on Johnston's errors, the Australian broke through in the seventh with three placement aces, one of them a drop volley that left Johnston at the sideline. Johnston evened the score at 4 all in the eighth with a well-laid lob and a backhand volley. He then won his own game, 4—1, with the help of a net-cord shot, and broke through for the set in the tenth game, when Anderson double-faulted and followed with a net and two outs.

Johnston started the service again in the second set. Anderson broke through at 30—0, two outs by Johnston off the backhand, a double fault and a cross-court drive. Two double faults by the Australian enabled Johnston to even the score in the second. Anderson then took three games in a row, two of them at 4—1. Johnston was netting continually on his forehand drives and Anderson was playing to his backhand with good results.

In the fifth game Anderson electrified the gallery, after trailing at 0-40, by shooting across two brilliant backhand passing shots and following them with two placements off service. The four points were won in less than sixty seconds. Johnston broke through in the sixth on errors, but lost his own service for the fourth time in the set in the seventh, weakening badly on his backhand shots. Anderson went into the lead at 4—40—15 in the eighth, made two double faults at set point, followed them with an ace and won the set when Johnston netted.

Johnston Breaks Through.

The first three games of the third set went on service. After winning the third at 4—1, Johnston made it 8 points in a row by breaking through in the fourth at love on Anderson's errors. The Californian whipped the ball over the net in beautiful fashion in the fifth, but he could not get the ball past Anderson nor match him in steadiness, and lost his service at 5—3.

Johnston made his second break of the set through Anderson in the sixth, getting across two beautiful backhand volleys, and then went on to take the next two games for the set at 6—2. A trap shot, a service ace, a kill and another placement were his four points in the seventh, one of his best exhibitions in the match. Anderson's errors paved the way for the final break in the eighth game.

Following the rest period, the two players returned to the courts with the score 2 to 1 in sets in Johnston's favor. Service was of no value in the fourth frame. Five of the first six games were breaks and two of the next six also. The first game went to 8—6, before Anderson broke through, the third to 5—3 and the fifth to 7—5. Johnston broke through more quickly, winning at 4—1 and 4—2. The eighth game required sixteen points for a decision, Anderson was 9—7, gaining his first six points on his opponent's backhand errors. The Australian now led at 5—3. Johnston made a pull up here to 5—all. Anderson broke through in the eleventh, at 4—2, and won the set at 7—5 by making his service effective in the twelfth, after deuce had been called twice. A double fault at set-point cost him his first advantage, but he followed it with a service ace and took the set when Johnston drove out off the backhand.

The substance of the fifth set has been told above. Anderson took the first three games and was twice within a point of 4—0. Johnston, tenderly keyed up, pulled out the game at 7—5, after running to all corners of the court to make his returns. Anderson broke through in the fifth at 6—4, when Johnston drove out, chopped into the net and double-faulted. This double fault showed that the end was near. The crowd showed Johnston where its sympathy lay when he changed courts, after losing the sixth also, and Johnston responded by pulling up from 15—40 to game in the seventh. Cheers greeted his winning point, a service ace, but a few minutes later Anderson was throwing his racquet into the air and leaping across the net to throw his arms affectionately about his little beaten opponent.

The point score and stroke analysis of the Anderson-Johnston match follow:

First Set.

POINT SCORE.

Anderson	2	4	2	4	4	4	5	2	1	0—28—4
Johnston	4	0	4	2	6	1	3	4	4	4—32—6

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	S.A.	D.F.
Anderson	11	12	9	0	1
Johnston	12	6	8	0	1

Second Set.

POINT SCORE.

Anderson	4	1	4	4	5	2	4	5	2	0—29—6
Johnston	2	4	1	1	3	4	1	3	1	3—19—2

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	S.A.	D.F.
Anderson	2	6	7	1	6
Johnston	9	11	5	0	1

Third Set.

POINT SCORE.

Anderson	3	4	1	0	4	2	1	0	1—15—2	
Johnston	5	2	4	4	2	4	4	4	2—29—6	

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	S.A.	D.F.
Anderson	3	7	3	1	1
Johnston	10	1	11	1	0

Fourth Set.

POINT SCORE.

Anderson	8	1	5	4	7	2	3	0	1	2—6—32—7
Johnston	6	4	3	2	5	4	1	4	4	2—4—30—5

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	S.A.	D.F.
Anderson	17	22	10	1	1
Johnston	20	18	10	0	3

Fifth Set.

POINT SCORE.

Anderson	2	4	4	5	6	4	3	4—34—6	
Johnston	4	2	0	1	7	4	1	5	2—22—2

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	S.A.	D.F.
Anderson	9	5	6	4	3
Johnston	15	7	4	1	2

Recapitulation.

	N.	O.	P.	S.A.	D.F.
Anderson	48	52	35	7	12
Johnston	66	43	38	2	7

	E.	E.P.	T.P.	Gms.	Sets.
Anderson	112	42	158	25	3
Johnston	116	40	152	21	2

Umpire—E. C. Conlin. Net umpire—Peter T. Wright. Foot fault judge—R. Clifford Black. Service linesmen—T. Harry Martin and William S. Jamison. Base linesmen—Robert G. Kinsey and Miles S. Charlock. Side linesmen—Frank J. Lamb, Benjamin H. Dwight, Stephen Tilton and Irving C. Wright. Centre service linesmen—S. Howard Voshell and Charles N. Beard.

Tilden Starts With Speed.

Tilden started with great speed against Hawkes, keen and eager to make amends for his teammate's defeat. His backhand drives were beautiful to watch as they sped across the net, passing Hawkes down the side line or across court.

Tilden broke through in the first game at 8—6, and took the second at love on errors. Hawkes won the third, getting across two placements. Tilden followed with another love game on Hawkes's errors off service and then broke through for the fifth at 6—4, nine of the points in the game going on errors.

The champion increased his lead to 5—1 on service and then dropped the next three games. The champion was racing all over the stadium enclosure during these three games as Hawkes shot to the alternating corners. Tilden brought the set to an end in the tenth with a backhand volley and a kill.

The champion raced through the first four games of the second set, allowing his opponent only five points and winning most of his own on the other's errors, mostly forced. Hawkes took the fifth at 4—1 on Tilden's errors and led at 30—0 in the sixth, only to drop the next four points and the game. The seventh game went to deuce four times before the Australian could win on service, all of the points but three going on errors. Tilden won the eighth at 4—1 for the set at 6—2.

The first three games of the third set went to deuce, Tilden winning them all. The champion increased his lead to 4—2 on service and then dropped the fifth game on errors off the backhand. Four straight errors by Hawkes gave Tilden his fifth game, and the champion broke through in the seventh at love on three errors and a placement.

The point score and stroke analysis of the Tilden-Hawkes match follow:

First Set.

POINT SCORE.

											Pts.	G.
Tilden	8	4	1	4	6	4	2	1	1	6—38	6	
Hawkes	6	0	4	0	4	2	4	4	1	2—29	4	

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	S.A.	D.F.
Tilden	16	7	8	1	0
Hawkes	16	9	6	0	1

Second Set.

POINT SCORE.

											Pts.	G.
Tilden	4	4	4	4	1	4	6	4—31	6			
Hawkes	1	1	1	2	4	2	8	1—20	2			

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	S.A.	D.F.
Tilden	8	8	8	2	1
Hawkes	8	10	3	0	0

Third Set.

POINT SCORE.

										Pts.	G.
Tilden	7	6	5	4	2	4	4—32	6			
Hawkes	5	4	3	2	4	0	0—18	1			

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	S.A.	D.F.
Tilden	6	7	5	1	0
Hawkes	10	15	5	0	1

Recapitulation.

	N.	O.	P.	S.A.	D.F.
Tilden	30	22	21	4	1
Hawkes	37	14	9	2	2

	E.	E.P.	T.P.	Games	Sets
Tilden	53	25	98	18	3
Hawkes	73	14	67	7	0

Umpire—Albert J Gibney. Net Umpire—Walter R. Herrick. Foot Fault Judge—Charles N. Beard. Service Linesmen—Albert J. Ostendorf and H. Wilson Phillips. Base Linesmen—Howard Kinsey and Frank Devitt. Side Linesmen—Roy Richey, Harold Swain, Major A. P. Simmonds and Arthur Boddy. Centre Service Linesmen—William A. Campbell and Haddon Ivins.

TENNIS STARS ENTERTAINED

Members of Davis Cup Teams Are Guests of Honor at Dinner.

Dwight F. Davis, President of the United States Lawn Tennis Association and originator of the international Davis Cup matches, speaking last night at a dinner tendered by the U. S. L. T. A. and the West Side Tennis Club to the Davis Cup teams in this country at the Hotel Vanderbilt, laid special emphasis on the necessity and importance of good sportsmanship and good feeling in the international matches. Mr. Davis declared that it was of little importance to him who won the cup as long as the matches were conducted on a clean, sportsmanlike plane.

Mr. Davis and Louis J. Carruthers, President of the West Side Tennis Club, were the representatives of their respective organizations at the dinner, while Julian S. Myrick, former President of the U. S. L. T. A. and Chairman of the American Davis Cup Committee, acted as toastmaster. George W. Wightman, Vice President of the U. S. L. T. A., was also present.

All the members of the Australian, French, Japanese, as well as the American teams, and Manuel Alonso of the Spanish team were guests of honor at the dinner. Many prominent officials in the Metropolitan Lawn Tennis Association were in attendance.

POLO MOUNTS ARRIVE.

78 Ponies of Three British Teams Here in Good Shape.

Seventy-eight of what are claimed to be the finest polo mounts in the world arrived yesterday on the Atlantic Transport liner Menominee. They are the long awaited ponies of the British Army, the Hurlingham Club and the Indian Tigers which will compete at the Meadow Brook Club, Westbury, L. I., and at Philadelphia in various tournaments during this month. The ponies made the transatlantic voyage in luxury and all possible attention was given to them during the trip so as to have them in as perfect condition as possible on their arrival in this country.

As a result of the energies of the thirty-nine grooms which accompanied the mounts, the ponies are expected to be in condition for practice by Monday.

Harold Smith Outpoints Lynch.

AURORA, Ill., Aug. 31.—Harold Smith of Chicago won a newspaper decision tonight over Joe Lynch of New York, world bantamweight champion, in their 10-round fight here.

National Junior Champions Of A. A. U. Crowned at Chicago

Track.

100-Yard Dash—Jones, Illinois A. C.
220-Yard Dash—Heineman, attached.
440-Yard Run—Ascher, Chicago A. A.
880-Yard Run—Buker, Illinois A. C.
1-Mile Run—Hahn, Boston A. A.
5-Mile Run—Wendling, Wilder A. C., Buffalo.
120-Yard High Hurdles—Kinsey, unattached.
220-Yard Low Hurdles—Pickel, Illinois A. C.
440-Yard Intermediate Hurdles—Weaver, Millet A. C., Detroit.
3-Mile Walk—Johnson, Swedish-American A. C., Chicago.

Field.

High Jump—Juday, Penn R. R. A. C.
Broad Jump—Dowding, Illinois A. C.
Hammer Throw—McCormick, Chicago A. A.
Pole Vault—Lancaster, unattached.
Javelin Throw—Priester, Mississippi A. and M.
Discus Throw—Frieda, University of Chicago.
56-Pound Weight—Higgins, Chicago A. A.
Shot-put—Eastman, Boston A. A.
Hop, Step and Jump—Keeble, University of Missouri.

MRS. MALLORY WINS TWO TENNIS TITLES

Defeats Miss Bancroft With Brilliant Attack in Rockaway Final, 6-1, 6-4.

Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, former woman's national tennis champion, scored a double victory in the final rounds of the singles and doubles play on the courts of the Rockaway Hunting Club at Cedarhurst, L. I., yesterday. In the singles final Mrs. Mallory scored her triumph over Miss Leslie Bancroft of Boston, who was ranked second to the winner on the national list for women last year. The scores were 6—1, 6—4. In the doubles, Mrs. Mallory paired with Miss Edith Sigourney of Boston and defeated Miss Phyllis Walsh of Philadelphia and Mrs. L. M. Burt of New York, 6—4, 6—2.

The former champion was brilliant through both of the matches. In the singles it was supposed that Miss Bancroft would furnish a great deal of opposition, as she showed a return to the form of last season in her match in the semi-final at Cedarhurst on Thursday. However, Mrs. Mallory was the aggressor all the way, driving her opponent around the court with dexterity as she stroked spiritedly off both the forehand and the backhand, committing very few errors and scoring placements when she had manoeuvred her oppponent to a position where a part of the court was necessarily left open.

Miss Bancroft was never in the running from the first set, Mrs. Mallory sweeping all opposition before her with a dazzling burst of speed when the points were needed most. Mrs. Mallory won on service throughout this set, and broke through her opponent on all except one occasion. In the second set the former champion showed an inclination to hurry matters, and several errors were scored against her when points might have been earned. She took an early lead, only to falter in her play, while Miss Bancroft put forth her best efforts in an attempt to gain the set. But after the Boston girl had carried Mrs. Mallory along to deuce, the latter settled down in her play once more, and ran out the next two innings for the frame and the match with a ferocious attack, in which her strong, sweeping forehand drive was the greatest factor.

Mrs. Mallary continued her speed in the doubles final, and with Miss Sigourney as her partner, won in needs as decisive a fashion as she did in the singles. Miss Sigourney also played a well-rounded game, proving powerful both at the net and from the baseline and exhibiting a splendid control of her lobs when Mrs. Walsh and Mrs. Burt attempted to force their way to the net, which was often. However, it was again Mrs. Mallory who bore the burden of the play, smashing from close quarters when she found herself forward and driving with consistency from the baseline.

Mrs. Burt and Miss Walsh started out with a dash of speed and power which gave promise of a closely fought match in the first set, but in the deciding games Mrs. Mallory and Miss Sigourney were always ready with a sharply angled volley or a drive down the sidelines when their opponents seemed to threaten. In the second set the victory was earned in a far easier manner, Mrs. Mallory shortening and lenghtening her strokes with such dexterity that the others were caught in the back court when the ball dropped just over the net and well forward when the ball speeded past them.

Two games during the set were all that Miss Walsh and Mrs. Burt were able to account for and both of these were gained mostly on the winners' errors in playing for the lines.

The summaries:

Singles—Final Raund—Mrs. Molla B. Mallory defeated Miss Leslie Bancroft, 6—1, 6—4.

Doubles—Final Round—Mrs. Molla B. Mallory and Miss Edith Sigourney defeated Mrs. L. M. Burt and Miss Phyllis Walsh, C—4 6—2.

KINSEY BROTHERS TRIUMPH AT RYE

Reach Doubles Semi-Finals by Defeating Anderson and Westbrook, 6—4 and 8—6.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The Kinsey brothers, Robert and Howard, who will oppose each other in the final round of the singles play, today won their way as a pair to the semi-final round of the doubles tennis tournament on the courts of the Westchester Biltmore Club. The Pacific Coast pair advanced at the expense of Frank T. Anderson of Columbia University and Walter Westbrook of Detroit, but only after the bitterest kind of a struggle in the two sets, which went at 6—4, 8—6.

Because of the opening matches of the Davis Cup Challenge round between the United States and Australia at Forest Hills only one match was played here today, allowing the players competing to see the international event. However, that one match provided a fine exhibition of tennis. The Kinsey brothers were in excellent form but their opponents flashed a better brand of tennis than they have shown at any time during the present tournament and carried the Pacific Coast champions along at a fast pace before finally yielding to the ever steady attack.

Frank Anderson was dazzling in his volley shots and his partner backed him up from the baseline with well executed drives that kept the opposing pair moving constantly to check the attack. However, the Kinseys performed in their usual steady manner and retrieved practically everything that came over the net with a fine exhibition of court covering and manoeuvring. The pair from the far West seemed to anticipate their opponents' intentions with uncanny accuracy and the teamwork for which they have become famed gained them the decision in the end.

In the first set the Kinseys failed to find their true speed until the play had advanced through several games, and at the crucial time they came forward with a burst of speed that Anderson and Wesbrook could not check. Howard drove with relentless power to the alternate corners of the opposite court while steadily covering his own sector on sweeping forehand and backhand strokes, while Robert made his way forward and sent over smashing volleys for placement aces when the opportunity afforded. Anderson and Wesbrook gathered speed in the second frame and extended the brothers to the limit of their ability, although they lost several points on errors in an effort to hurry matters. But after the games had reached 6-all the Pacific Coast pair settled down in their work and ran out the next two games for the match.

ILLINOIS A. C. WINS A. A. U. JUNIOR TITLE

Captures Track and Field Honors From Chicago A. A. at Stagg Field by 3 Points.

THREE RECORDS BROKEN

New Figures for Meet Are Made in Mile, High Jump and Javelin Throw.

POINT SCORE OF LEADERS.

Name.	Pts.	Name.	Pts.
Illinois A. C.	48	Missouri Univ.	9
Chicago A. A.	45	Chicago Univ.	6
Iowa Univ.	10	Miss. A. & M.	6
Boston A. A.	10		

CHICAGO, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—Ancient rivals again settled an old score—for the time being—today on Stagg Field at the University of Chicago, when the Illinois Athletic Club's team won the National A. A. U. junior track and field championship after a hard struggle with the favored team of the Chicago Athletic Association. The victors closed their books with 48 points. The Cherry Circle scorers reached only to 45.

The battle was not decided until the final event—the 880-yard run—when Buker and Cusack raced in for first and second and the day's triumph for the Illinois tricolor. None of the three C. A. A. men in the half-mile was placed. The University of Iowa and the Boston A. A. tied for third place with 10 points each, and the University of Missouri took fifth place with 9.

Others finished as follows: University of Chicago, 6; Mississippi A. and M., 5; Wilder A. C., Buffalo, 5; Baton Rouge A. A., 5; Montreal A. A., 5; Swedish-American A. A., Chicago, 5; Pennsylvania Railroad A. C., 5; Olympic A. C., San Francisco, 3; Rochester, N. Y., Y. M. C. A., 3; Cygent A. C., Boston, 3; Germantown, Pa., Boys' Club, 3; Drake University, Des Moines, 3; Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia, 3; Fifth Regiment A. A., 3; Millet A. C., Detroit, 2; University of Michigan, 2; Baltimore A. C., 1; Cincinnati Gymnasium A. C., 1; Ohio A. C., 1, and Fort Union Military Academy, 1.

Three new junior records were established, one of which broke a mark of fourteen years' standing. L. Hahn, miler from the Boston A. A., broke the first record by winning the mile in 4 minutes and 23 seconds, beating the mark of 4 minutes 24 3-5 seconds, made by Ballard, also of the Boston A. A., in 1909. He finished five yards ahead of W. Cox of the Rochester (N. Y.) Y. M. C. A.

B. Juday of the Pennsylvania Railroad Athletic Club established the high jump record at 6 feet 2⅛ inches, one-eighth of an inch better than the old mark of L. A. Watson of the Alpha P. C. Club in 1920. L. N. Preister of the Mississippi A. and M. College won the javelin throw with 180 feet 6½ inches, bettering the record of 178 feet 4¼ inches of Arthur Tuck of the Multnomah A. C. of Seattle in 1919.

F. E. Wendling's win for the Wilder A. C. of Buffalo in the five-mile run was a work of outstanding brilliance. From a trailing position at the end of the nineteenth lap he sprang to the lead on the first turn of the final round, took the pole and set the pace to the finish. He was twenty yards ahead at the tape. His time was 26 minutes, 35 4-10 seconds, against the former record of 25:39 1-5, established in 1914.

The summaries:

Track Events.

100-Yard Dash—Won by Jones, Illinois A. C.; Hermansen, Chicago A. A., second; Higgins, University of Michigan, third; Heneman, unattached, fourth. Time—0:10 1-10.

220-Yard Run—Won by Heineman, unattached; Karbach, Germantown (Pa.) Boys' Club, second; Walstrom, Fifth Regiment A. A., third; Rosen, Illinois A. C., fourth. Time—0:22 7-10.

440-Yard Run—Won by Ascher, Chicago A. A.; Fitch, Chicago A. A., second; Donahue, Chicago A. A., third; Noll, University of Iowa, fourth. Time—0:49 2-10.

880-Yard Run—Won by Buker, Illinois A. C.; Cusack, Illinois A. C., second; Morrow, University of Iowa, third; Thorpe, Fort Union Military Academy, fourth. Time—1:58 8-10.

One-Mile Run—Won by Hahn, Boston A. A.; Cox, Rochester Y. M. C. A., New York, unattached, second; Scott, Chicago A. A., third; Pattison, Chicago A. A., fourth. Time—4:23. New record. Former record, 4:24 3-5, made by J. Ballard, Boston A. A., in 1909.

Five-Mile Run—Won by Wendling, Wildon C., Buffalo; Michelsen, Cygent A. C., Boston, second; Moorecroft, Millett A. C., Detroit, third; Bourke, University of Chicago, fourth. Time—26:35 4-5.

120-Yard High Hurdles—Won by Kinsey, unattached; Krogness, Olympic Club, San Francisco, second; Keeble, University of Missouri, third; Wallace, Chicago A. A., fourth. Time—0:15 2-10.

220-Yard Low Hurdles—Won by Pickel, Illinois A. C.; Moore, Meadowbrook (Pa.) Club, second; Kimball, Chicago A. A., third; Rhuel, unattached, fourth. Time—0:25 4-10.

440-Yard Intermediate Hurdles—Won by Weaver, Millet A. C., Detroit; Coulter, University of Iowa, second; Gustafson, Chicago A. A., third; Monbone, Montreal A. A., fourth. Time—0:56 4-10.

Three-Mile Walk—Won by Johnson, Swedish-American A. C. (Chicago); Hawley, Illinois A. C., second; Tigerman, Illinois A. C., third; Garrison, Cincinnati Gym A. C., fourth. Time—26 8-10.

Field Events.

Discus Throw—Won by Frieda, University of Chicago; Augs, Illin A. C., second; Richerson, University [illegible]issouri, third; Norton, Illinois A. C. [illegible]h. Distance 131 feet 14 inches.

56-Pound Weight—Won by Higgins, Chicago A. A.; Shea, Illinois A. C., second; Norton, Illinois A. C., third; Kriz, University of Iowa, fourth. Distance 29 feet 8 inches.

Shot-put—Won by Eastman, Boston A. A.; Schwarze, Illinois A. C., second; Clarke, Chicago A. A., third; Dauber, University of Iowa, fourth. Distance 46 feet 8½ inches.

Hop, Step and Jump—Won by Keeble, University of Missouri; Jacquith, Illinois A. C., second; Shirley, Baton Rouge A. A., third; Simon, Chicago A. A., fourth. Distance 45 feet 10¼ inches.

Pole Vault—Won by Lancaster, unattached; Weisner, unattached, second; Young, Baton Rouge A. A., third; Norton, I. A. C., fourth. Height, 11 feet 8 inches.

Hammer Throw—Won by McCormick, Chicago A. A.; Walsh, Chicago A. A., second; Kriz, University of Iowa, third; Redmon, Chicago A. A., fourth. Distance 153 feet.

High Jump—Won by Juday, Penn R. R. A. C.; Norton, Illinois A. C., second; Ewert, Chicago A. A., third; Proctor, Baltimore A. C., fourth. Distance 6 feet 2¼ inches. New record. Old record, 6 feet 2 inches, made by L. A. Watson, Alpha P. C., in 1920.

Broad Jump—Won by Dowding, Illinois A. C.; Stasney, Chicago A. A., second; Sward, Chicago A. A., third; Jones, I. A. C., fourth. Distance 22 feet 9½ inches.

Javelin Throw—Won by Priester, Mississippi A. and M.; Lingenfelder, Drake University, second; Schildauer, unattached, third; Smith, Ohio A. C., fourth. Distance 180 feet 6½ inches. New record. Old record, 178 feet 4¼ inches, made by Arthur Tuck of Multnomah A. C. of Seattle, in 1919.

TO SHOW FIGHT FILMS.

Pictures of Dempsey-Gibbons Bout Passed by Chicago Judge.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Motion pictures portraying the Dempsey-Gibbons fight will be shown in Chicago theatres next week, it was announced today, after Circuit Judge Harry M. Fisher granted an injunction restraining the police from interfering with the exhibitions.

The Judge's decision was rendered after he viewed the pictures in the exhibition room of the local censorship board. He pronounced them neither obscene nor immoral. In his decision he compared the right of free speech, the freedom of the press and the "freedom of the screen" and held all analagous. Immediately after the ruling James J. McGrath, owner of the pictures, and his attorney, Louis Piquett, who brought the petition for an injunction, announced that steps would be taken at once to present the pictures to Chicago audiences.

GOLFERS may use Briarcliff Lodge Course, Briarcliff Manor, New York; Greens fee, Daily, $3.00. Saturday-Sunday, $5.00—Advt.

Nine in Manhattan Handicap; My Play Allotted Top Weight

The Manhattan Handicap, with $2,500 added, for all ages at a mile, is the feature event for the opening day of the Autumn meeting of the Westchester Racing Association at Belmont Park this afternoon. Nine have been named overnight, with the Lexington Stable's My Play asked to take up top weight of 120 pounds. The entries, weights, jockeys and probable odds are as follows:

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Prob. Odds.
My Play	120	Schuttinger	8-5
Little Chief	119	Sands	5-2
Knobble	118	L. Pator	5-2
Untidy	109	McAtee	5-1
Cherry Pie	106	Coltiletti	5-1
Brainstorm	105	Marinelli	10-1
Emotion	100	Callahan	6-1
Dot	100	Thurber	10-1
Golden Rule	95		15-1

OWNER OF PAPYRUS IS SURE OF $20,000

New Terms Give Ben Irish Flat Guarantee in Case Derby Winner Is Beaten Here.

Announcement was made yesterday from the office of August Belmont, Chairman of the Jockey Club, that copies of the contract for the international thoroughbred race at Belmont Park on Oct. 20, are now on the way to England. Terms for the race, in which Papyrus, winner of the English Derby, will meet the best of the American three-year-olds, have been accepted tentatively by Ben Irish, owner of Papyrus. He will now be asked to sign a formal agreement for the match.

The terms which will be submitted to Mr. Irish, who bought Papyrus as a yearling for $17,500, will differ somewhat from the original proposal, it was stated by Major Belmont yesterday. The first plan was to race for a purse of $100,000, $80,000 to go to the winner and $20,000 to the loser. The new terms guarantee to Mr. Irish a flat sum of $20,000 and his expenses in the event that his horse is beaten by the American three-year-old. The winner of the race will take the lion's share of the $100,000 purse offered

GREB STRIPS WILSON OF WORLD'S TITLE

Middleweight Crown Passes to Pittsburgher on Decision Before Small Crowd.

WINNER TAKES 13 ROUNDS

Wilson, Slow and Awkward, Bewildered by Opponent's Whirlwind Attack.

ONLY 11,000 SEE BATTLE

Polo Grounds an Expanse of Empty Seats—Fight Rough and Tumble but Lacks Thrills.

Harry Greb, Pittsburgh's closest approach to a human windmill, is the new middleweight champion of the world. He won the title last night at the Polo Grounds before a crowd of about 11,000, gaining the decision over Johnny Wilson, the Boston boxer, who has held the title since late in 1920. Judges Charles F. Mathison and Frankie Madden and Referee Jack O'Sullivan gave the decision to Greb after fifteen rounds of rough and tumble fighting which failed to thrill the small crowd.

When the decision was announced the crowd showed its approval with a boisterous shout of acclaim for the newly-crowned champion, Greb's handlers, more excited than the crowd, boosted the new champion shoulder high and then, with startling suddenness, dropped the smiling fighter to his feet. A picture was snapped of the triumphant Greb, and victor and vanquished shook hands heartily in the corner of the late champion.

Immediately afterward Greb departed from view through a swirling crowd which cheered him liberally as he plunged headlong toward his dressing room, joyous in the winning of a title after more than ten long years of ring service.

There was no questioning the justice of the decision which took the title from Wilson and gave it to Greb. The Pittsburgher, fighting in a manner which is peculiarly typical of himself, made sure that he left not the slightest room for doubt as to his superiority. For thirteen of the fifteen rounds Greb, fighting like nothing so much as a perpetual motion machine, pummeled Wilson in a manner which completely satisfied the crowd that he was the master of the Italian from Boston.

Greb Wins Thirteen Rounds.

Greb completely baffled Wilson with a swirling attack which started in the first round and did not end until the bout ended. By actual count Greb carried off thirteen of the fifteen rounds. The Pittsburgher won all but the first and the fifteenth. In the opening session Wilson, with the easy confidence characteristic of a champion entering upon a combat which meant his pugilistic life or death, held Greb even. In the last round Wilson was desperate and fought as he should have fought all through the bout. He battered his way past Greb's flailing arms regardless of consequences and he drove rights and lefts to the body with such force and profusion as to shake Greb's resistance.

But this rally by Wilson came too late. A defeated champion when the round started, Wilson sought by one desperate blow to turn defeat into victory. He overlooked the fact that he was trying to land that one decisive punch on a boxer who has come to be known as the "clown of the ring." Greb was undoubtedly hurt by Wilson's body punching, but Greb had the presence of mind to conceal this from his rival, lashing out with both hands until the final bell sounded to crown him a new champion.

As a ring contest the battle was ordinary. There were none of the thrills ordinarily associated with a world's championship bout. On the contrary, the bout resembled more a knock-down and drag-out affair. Greb showed that he has lost none of his tricks. He baffled Wilson as much with his cunning as with the force and consistency of his attack. Wilson was slow, awkward and terribly wild in his sporadic attack. He thought too slowly for Greb, too, as was demonstrated repeatedly when Greb landed two and sometimes three blows while Wilson's brow was furrowed as he contemplated his next move.

Wilson a Sad Sight.

When the final bell ended the hostilities Wilson was a sorry sight. The bridge of his nose was cut from a blow in the second round, his mouth was bleeding, his lips were puffed and raw, he had a slight growth under the right eye, and his left eye was almost closed. Greb was bleeding from the nose and his face was raw in spots, but Greb had few marks to show for the battle in which he gained the title.

Greb's tireless style of milling won the battle and title for him. He swarmed all over Wilson from the start and threw more gloves at the defending champion than Wilson ever knew were manufactured. This unrelenting attack of Greb's had the double effect of completely upsetting whatever plans of battle Wilson had and of throwing the champion exclusively on the defensive. Seldom did Wilson assume the aggressive, and when he did the champion invariably was as wild as a March hare.

In his ceaseless fire, Greb, true to his accepted style, was not particularly concerned with the manner in which he landed blows. He was warned repeatedly for hitting and holding, for hitting on the break and for the playful little pastime of knubbing with his gloved fist when the thumb was extended. Once Referee O'Sullivan saw this carelessly extended thum digging in Wilson's right optic and he warned Greb.

But only Wilson's ability to duck kept the thumb away from the eye or his mouth on several occasions. Thereafter Wilson, too, was disdainful of the accepted rules of warfare. He was cautioned several times to be more careful of his blows to the body.

Greb kept on top of his rival all through the bout after the first round. He lashed home rights and lefts from all angles and with no particular direction but seldom did he miss. Wilson retreated decorously as he thought the occasion demanded, but for all his attempts at evasion Wilson seldom dodged the perpetual-motion machine in front of him.

First Round to Wilson.

If Greb missed with a left for the face he was prepared to land with a right to the body and vice versa. Wilson, until the last round, stolidly took everything Greb threw his way, and Greb had all the better of the milling at long range and at close quarters. After being held even in the first round, Greb took the second, third, fourth and fifth without question, and almost without opposition, for Wilson was nonplussed and in full retreat. In the sixth Wilson fought in flashes and hurt Greb with body blows, but the champion's work was not as sustained as Greb's.

In the last minute of the round a left dig to the wind made Greb gasp and hold, but only for a minute, for with his returning breath he was on top of Wilson again and pressed his rival through the seventh and eighth rounds. In the ninth Wilson landed a grazing left to the chin, and when he missed a right Greb slipped to his hands and knees. It was not a knockdown, but it was the nearest thing to it that the bout produced. When he came erect Greb drove a right to the jaw which made Wilson hold. In the tenth Greb again landed the right to the jaw with all the power of his body back of the blow and Wilson again held. These two punches were the cleanest landed by Greb.

Wilson responded to Greb's fire in the eleventh with an occasional left to the body, but he missed the majority of his blows in this round, as he did in the succeeding three rounds, in which Greb never gave his rival a breathing spell.

In the fifteenth round Wilson loosened up and flashed a desperate assault, but it failed of its objective. It came too late.

Plenty of Empty Seats.

It was a world's championship bout that failed to come up to standard in point of attendance. In a word, the contest failed to "draw." It furnished a striking contrast to the more recent championship bouts held in New York's baseball parks. There was none of the crowd "atmosphere" about this bout which was associated with the clash between Benny Leonard and Lew Tendler at the home of the Yankees. In comparison even with the gathering which saw Johnny Dundee take the world's featherweight title from Eugene Criqui in the last bout held at the Polo Grounds, the crowd suffered noticeably.

Nobody rushed or crushed or mulled about the entrances seeking admittance to a bout which was to decide possession of the title once held by Stanley Ketchel, one of pugilism's immortals. There was no jamming of elevated, subways, surface cars or carry-alls. There was no gathering of sporting celebrities. All these evidences of a world's title bout were sadly lacking.

It was just an ordinary, everyday fight crowd—above all, ordinary numerically. Empty seats yawned all over the place. The upper tier might as well not have been thrown open. There were not enough occupants of the seats in the black reaches of the upper deck to fill the lower half of the grand stand. The ringside section, too, was considerably short of being full. Even the press section, filled to overflowing ordinarily, held many vacant spots—a condition which, while it may have been due to the exercise of great care in admitting chairholders, nevertheless furnished a first-hand indication of the poor attendance.

Muldoon Weighs Fighters.

In one respect, however, last night's battle was unusual among championship contests. The principals weighed in at the headquarters of the State Athletic Association for the first time since the adoption of the rule requiring this procedure for all championship encounters. In weight the boxers were even. Each weighed 158 pounds when Chairman William Muldoon placed them on the scales. At the weighing-in Greb seemed greatly concerned. He declared afterward that for a time he was worried as to whether he would get down to the stipulated 160 pounds.

In the opening bout of four rounds Vic McLaughlin and Charley Arthur, middleweights, were the combatants. McLaughlin won the decision. Paddy Flynn gained the decision over Harry Galfundi in the second bout, which went its scheduled six rounds. Cutty De Marco, stablemate of Greb, won the verdict over Johnny Coney, a local featherweight, in the third bout, which also went its limit of six rounds.

In the semi-final, scheduled for ten rounds, Jack Delaney, Bridgeport lightheavyweight, and Jimmy Darcy, Portland (Ore.) boxer, were the principals.

This was a one-sided battle which lacked interest after the first few rounds. Delaney, a rangy youngster of promise, made a chopping block of his rival and won every round, jabbing, crossing, hooking and swinging on Darcy at will and almost without return. Darcy was game, but that was all. At the final bell the decision was awarded to Delaney.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	97	384	83	151	.393
Wheat, Brooklyn	80	287	35	107	.373
Bottomley, St. Louis	116	461	67	171	.371
Traynor, Pittsburgh	122	490	85	175	.357
Fournier, Brooklyn	101	393	60	140	.356

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Ruth, New York	120	409	120	164	.401
Heilmann, Detroit	100	402	84	159	.396
J. Sewell, Cleveland	121	433	81	163	.377
Speaker, Cleveland	118	463	95	169	.365
Jamieson, Cleveland	120	513	103	183	.357

ROUND-BY-ROUND STORY OF CHAMPIONSHIP BOUT

Wilson Draws Blood in Opening Session, but Greb is Master After That.

First Round.

After sparring Wilson drove left and right to the face. Wilson drove a left to the body and they clinched. At close quarters Greb worked his left to the body. Wilson drove a left to the body and a left to the face. Greb drove a right to the face, then rushed Wilson to the ropes and drove a right to the body. Wilson drove a right and left to the face, and they clinched on the ropes. Wilson drove a right to the face and a left to the body. In a clinch Greb pounded the body with right and left. They both missed rights for the face. Greb hooked a left to the body and then drove a right to the jaw. Greb hooked a left to the body and Wilson drove a left to the side of the head and they clinched.

Second Round.

Greb drove a right to the face and Wilson drove a left to the head. Greb twice hooked his left to the body without a return. Greb hooked a left to the body and they went into a clinch. Greb leaped in with a long left to the face and missed with a right to the face. Wilson landed a left and right to the body. Wilson drove a left to the head, but Greb drove the champion to the ropes under a shower of rights and lefts to the face. Greb cut Wilson's nose with a right, then drove a left and right to the body and they clinched. Greb landed a left which produced a small lump under Wilson's right eye.

Third Round.

Greb drove a right to the body and then pinned Wilson on the ropes. Greb drove a right to the body. Wilson landed a right to the face and a left to the body and they clinched. Wilson drove a light right to the body. Greb was warned for hitting on the breakaway. Wilson landed a left to the side of the head, and in a clinch Greb was warned for hitting low. Greb drove a right to the face, and took a right to the body in exchange. Greb drove a right to the body and they clinched.

Fourth Round.

Greb drove a right to the head and they clinched. Greb missed with his left and right and Wilson jabbed with his right to the face. Greb drove a right to the jaw and fought Wilson off in a clinch. Greb rushed Wilson to the ropes. Greb leaped in with a left to the face. They exchanged lefts to the body and clinched. Wilson missed a left to the body and they clinched. Greb missed a left and right to the face. Wilson drove a hard left to the body. In a clinch Wilson landed a left to the face, while Greb pounded the body. Greb leaped in with a right to the face and pounded the champion's body, and then they clinched.

Fifth Round.

Wilson hooked a right to the head, and at close quarters drove a left and right to the body. Wilson was short with a right and left to the face. Greb was short with a left and right and they clinched. Greb shot a left to the face and a right to the head. Greb drove a right to the face and they clinched. Wilson was short with a left to the body. Greb leaped in with a left to the face and in a clinch Wilson pounded the body. Wilson was short with a left to the face. Greb rushed in with a left to the face and they clinched on the ropes. Wilson missed a left and right to the face, and was sent to the ropes under a shower of lefts and rights to the face and body. Greb was warned for jabbing his thumb in Wilson's face.

Sixth Round.

Greb missed a right for the face. Wilson hooked a right to the face. Greb landed a right to the body, and in a spirited exchange Wilson drove a left and right to the body. Greb was short with a right to the face, and took a left to the body when he missed. Wilson hooked a left to the face. Wilson missed a left for the body, and in a clinch Greb peppered the face with a right and left. Wilson was wild with a left hook and they clinched. Wilson hooked a hard left to the body and they clinched. At close quarters Greb peppered his rival with lefts and right to the face and body.

Seventh Round.

They exchanged left hooks to the head and clinched. Greb drove his right to the face and followed with a right to the body. Wilson dug a left to the body. Greb hooked a left to the body and Wilson drove a left to the wind. Greb missed a right for the face and they clinched. Wilson leaped in with a left to the body, but took two lefts to the body in return. Greb ducked under the champion's right and landed a left to the body, then drove a right to the face and they clinched. Greb missed a right for the face and Wilson drove a left to the body. Two clinches followed, in which both boxers landed blows to the body.

Eighth Round.

Greb leaped in with a left to the body and they clinched. Greb drove a right to the head, but took a left and right to the body in return. Greb sent a right to the head and Wilson hooked his left to the body. They clinched on the ropes. Greb drove a left and right to the face. Wilson leaped in with a light left to the body. Greb's furious attack blinded Wilson. Wilson missed a left and right for the head and they clinched. Wilson brought blood from Greb's nose with a left. They exchanged rights to the body. Both were warned for holding and hitting in the clinches.

Ninth Round.

They clinched to start the round, then exchanged lefts to the body, and at close quarters Greb pounded the right to the body and head. Greb was short with a right to the jaw, but crowded Wilson to the ropes, where he drove home lefts and rights to the head. Wilson drove a left to the mouth, and Greb slipped to his hands and knees when he missed a right for the jaw. Wilson drove two lefts to the body, and Greb jumped in with a right and left to the face.

Tenth Round.

The men sparred and exchanged lefts to the body. Greb went in with a right to the head. Greb drove a right to the jaw. Wilson missed a left for the body and they clinched on the ropes. Wilson's left eye was partly closed when Greb landed a right. Wilson drove a left to the body, but in a clinch Greb shot his right to the body and head. Wilson missed a left hook for the jaw.

Eleventh Round.

The men twice clinched without landing a solid blow. Greb was short with a right to the face and Wilson drove a left to the body. Greb drove a short right to the body at close quarters. In a clinch Greb peppered the face and body with rights and lefts. Greb swung a right to the jaw. Wilson drove a left to the body as Greb came in. Wilson drove a left to the body and they clinched. Greb was short with a right to the face. Greb sent Wilson's head back with a right to the face. Greb was pounding the body in a clinch at the bell.

Twelfth Round.

Wilson drove a left to the body and they clinched. Greb connected with a hard right to the face. Greb drove a right to the face and they clinched. In a clinch Greb pumped a right to the body and face. Greb drove a right to the face and they clinched on the ropes. Greb sent a left uppercut to the chin. Greb drove a right to the face and took a left to the head in return. Harry drove a right to the body, and at close quarters Wilson hooked a left to the jaw.

Thirteenth Round.

The men went into a clinch. Greb drove a right to the head and they went into a clinch. Wilson sent a glancing left to the body and another to the face. At close quarters Greb peppered the body and face with rights and lefts. They exchanged lefts to the body and clinched. Greb was wild with a right for the face, and Wilson drove in a left and right to the body. Wilson drove a left and right to the face, but Greb twice hooked his left to the jaw. Wilson missed a right for the body and Greb blinded him with lefts and rights to the face.

Fourteenth Round.

They clinched when Greb missed a right for the face. They went into a clinch and exchanged blows to the body. Wilson was short with a right jab to the face. Wilson hooked a left to the body, and in a clinch Greb drove his right to the face and body. Greb hooked a left to the jaw. At close quarters they worked both hands to the body. Wilson hooked a left to the body as Greb raced in. Greb drove a right to the body, but took a right to the jaw in return. Greb drove a right to the face and Wilson shot a right and left to the body at close quarters.

Fifteenth Round.

Both men shook hands. Greb drove a right to the head and they clinched. Greb drove another right to the head and they clinched again. Wilson hooked a left to the body, but Greb leaped in with a right to the head. Wilson missed a right hook and they clinched. Wilson drove a left to the body, and Greb hooked a left to the chin which sent Wilson's head back. In a clinch Greb drove his right to the body and face. They exchanged lefts to the body. Greb drove a right to the face. Wilson sent a left and right to the body. In a clinch Wilson pounded the body with rights and lefts. Wilson drove a right to the jaw and a left and right to the body. They were clinched on the ropes at the bell.

GREB HAS KNOCKED OUT 37.

New Champion Engaged in Nearly 200 Bouts in His Career.

To win an American title, lose it and then gain a world's title, all in a period of fifteen months, such is the record of Harry Greb, Pittsburgh boxer, who is the latest owner of the world's middleweight championship. Greb won the American light-heavyweight title from Gene Tunney in May, 1922, and he lost it back to Tunney before he held it a year. His victory last night gave him his second ring title.

Greb has just passed his twenty-ninth birthday and has been boxing for nearly ten years. He is of Irish-German extraction and was born in Pittsburgh June 7, 1894. He has engaged in close to 200 battles, the majority of them no-decision affairs. He has thirty-seven knockouts to his credit and has been knocked out only once himself. Joe Chip is the only boxer to stop the Pittsburgher, having knocked him out in the first year of his career.

ATHLETICS BEAT RED SOX.

Harris Relieves Hasty in Eighth and Checks Rally—Score, 3-1.

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—Philadelphia defeated the Red Sox here today by the score of 3 to 1. Boston's single run came in the eighth, when Reichle doubled and scored on Burns's single. Bryan Harris then replaced Hasty in the box for the Athletics and was effective.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Matthews,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Galloway,ss	4	0	2	2	0
Hale,3b	3	1	0	3	0
Hauser,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Miller,lf	4	0	2	1	0
McGowan,rf	3	0	0	0	4
Dykes,2b	4	1	2	0	3
Bruggy,c	4	1	2	3	0
Hasty,p	2	0	1	0	2
B. Harris,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	9	27	9

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mitchell,ss	5	0	1	0	3
Collins,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Reichle,cf	4	1	1	3	1
Burns,1b	2	0	1	12	0
Harris,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Shanks,2b	4	0	1	2	5
Fewster,2b	2	0	0	1	2
aMenosky	1	0	0	0	0
Pittenger,2b	1	0	0	0	0
Picinich,c	3	0	2	5	1
Fullerton,p	3	0	0	0	1
bFlagstead	1	0	0	0	0
Murray,p	0	0	0	0	0
cMcMillan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	8	27	12

a Batted for Fewster in seventh.
b Batted for Fullerton in seventh.
c Batted for Murray in ninth.
Errors—Philadelphia 0; Boston 1 (Burns).

Philadelphia	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Galloway, Miller, Dykes, Bruggy, Mitchell, Reichle. Stolen bases—Matthews. Sacrifices—Hasty, Fullerton. Double plays—Shanks and Burns; Reichle and Picinich. Left on bases—Philadelphia 7, Boston 9. Bases on balls—Off Hasty 3, Fullerton 1. Struck out—By Hasty 2, B. Harris 1, Fullerton 1, Murray 1. Hits—Off Hasty 7 in 7 innings (none out in eighth), B. Harris 1 in 2, Fullerton 7 in 7, Murray 3 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Fullerton (Hale). Wild pitch—Fullerton. Passed ball—Picinich. Winning pitcher—Hasty. Losing pitcher—Fullerton. Umpires—Holmes and Connolly. Time of game—1:51.

Baseball Today, Yankee Field—Brooklyn vs. New York, 3 P. M.—Advt.

YANKEES AGAIN WIN FROM SENATORS, 4-2

Washington's Ragged Fielding Helps Jones Gain Verdict Over Zahniser.

RUTH HAS OFF DAY AT BAT

Fans Twice and Fails to Get a Hit, but Makes Neat Throw From Right Field.

All was quietness and serenity at the Stadium yesterday. The Yankees, moving toward their third straight pennant, beat the Senators quietly and efficiently by the score of 4 to 2. Sam Jones, pitching steadily, smoothly, soberly and sadly, subdued the same Senators and didn't crack a smile. Everything was regular and orderly, except the behavior of the fans toward Babe Ruth, and there it is regretable to report that some of the customers disturbed the silence by hooting the big fellow.

Looking at the Babe you might have imagined that it was 1922 instead of 1923. For the afternoon the best player in baseball had a throwback to the gloomy days of last Summer. The first two times at bat he struck out dolefully and the third time he hit the ball hard enough but into a double play. That soured the happy dispositions of the fans and they raxxed the king as soundly as if he were not hitting about .400, driving in flocks of runs each day and playing the finest fielding game of his career.

Babe didn't get a solitary hit all day long and his batting average suffered considerably thereby. The pitcher who stopped him was a young right-hander named Paul Zahniser, who didn't have enough to fool the other Yankees completely, but, nevertheless, had the king of all the hitters completely on his hip. He fanned the Babe as easily as young Hubert Pruett used to do last Summer, and when Ruth did hit the ball it wasn't "where they ain't."

But that didn't affect Ruth's fielding, and his throw on Goslin in the seventh was one of the neatest plays of the game. The ball bounded off the screen in right and Ruth seemed to have no chance to make a play at second, but the fling was fast enough and Goslin was slow enough to establish connections at second base.

Senators Play Ragged Ball.

Samuel Pond Jones pitched admirable ball, but no better than that of Paul Zahniser—in fact, not as good when you consider that the Yanks were outhit and that the Senators made ragged errors which directly gave the home players half of their four runs. In one instance old reliable Roger Peckinpaugh made two errors on one play and opened the gates for a run, and at another time Nemo Leibold gauged Ward's fly poorly, let it get over his head for a triple and then Stanley Harris picked up the relay throw and threw it to the grandstand, letting Ward slide in from third.

Jones had the better support and was steady in the pinches. His good backing evidenced itself in the opening inning when Dugan made a rattling good stop of Leibold's shot and threw his man out at first. Ruel singled in the second, but was out stealing, which was too bad, since Harris followed with a double to right.

In the same round the Yanks broke through for a run. Meusel singled to left with one gone and was whisked around to third on the hit and run, Ward singling to centre. Hofmann knocked another base hit to centre, scoring Meusel and sending Ward to third, but Scott hit into a double play, ending what looked like a promising young rally.

Zahniser's hard luck began blooming forth in the third. Samivel Jones, his antagonist, singled to left at the beginning, but should have retired two on Witt's grounder to the short field. Instead, Roger fumbled and missed both connections, and made matters worse by flinging uselessly and wildly past Harris, allowing Jones to race to third. Dugan hit into a double play, Jones scoring meanwhile, and Ruth struck out. There was nothing the matter with Zahniser.

In the fourth the Yanks picked up another one, Ward lofting an ordinary fly to centre and making the circuit on Leibold's poor fielding and Harris's wooxy toss past Ruel to the screen.

Washington Scores in Fifth.

Evans's single to right, Leibold's sacrifice and Peck's Texas League single to left manufactured the first Washington run in the fifth, and the Senators crept closer in the sixth on Ruel's single with two out, Harris's base on balls and Evans's base hit to left. Zahniser had a great opportunity, but the best he could do was a grounder to Deacon Scott.

The Senators seemed to fold up and wilt after that. The Yanks scored once more in the seventh on Hofmann's walk and singles by Scott and Jones, and then the Senators faded away rapidly. Perhaps it was the pitching of Sam Jones that discouraged them, for while chances presented themselves in both the eighth and ninth, Sam was there to block the way.

Especially so in the ninth, which the busy Evans opened with his third single, a drive to centre. Gharrity, rushed in to hit for Zahniser, did his hitting at the atmosphere, taking the regulation three swings and sitting down. Ward then threw out Leibold, and Dugan repeated on Peckinpaugh, ending the game.

Little Nemo Leibold slid into big Freddy Hofmann in the third and almost knocked the Yankee catcher into the hospital. Weight for age, Leibold was under a big handicap, but he caught Hofmann off balance and sent him spilling. Freddy stayed down, too, but after Trainer Doc Woods and all the players and umpires had gathered solicitously around him he revived enough to walk to the bench and stayed in the game.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	0	0	3	1
Dugan,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Ruth,rf	4	0	0	2	1
Pipp,1b	3	0	0	11	0
Meusel,lf	3	1	1	1	0
Ward,2b	3	1	2	3	6
Hofmann,c	2	1	1	5	1
Scott,ss	3	0	1	1	1
Jones,p	3	1	2	0	2
Total	29	4	8	27	15

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Pk'paugh,ss	4	0	1	3	5
Goslin,lf	3	0	2	1	0
Rice,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Judge,1b	4	0	0	9	1
Ruel,c	4	1	3	2	0
Harris,2b	3	0	1	3	3
Evans,3b	4	1	3	1	1
Zahniser,p	3	0	0	1	0
aGharrity	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	11	24	10

a Batted for Zahniser in ninth.
Errors—New York 1 (Dugan); Washington 2 (Peckinpaugh 2).

New York	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0—4
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0—2

Two base hit—Harris. Three base hit—Ward. Sacrifice—Leibold. Double plays—Peckinpaugh, Harris and Judge; Harris and Judge; Witt and Hofmann; Peckinpaugh and Judge; Harris, Peckinpaugh and Judge. Left on bases—New York 3, Washington 9. Bases on balls—Off Jones 2, Zahniser 2. Struck out—By Jones 3, by Zahniser 2. Umpires—Ormsby, Moriarty and Dinneen. Time—1:46.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York 4, Washington 2.
Philadelphia 3, Boston 1.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn 5, New York 1.
Chicago 5, Cincinnati 1.
St. Louis 3, Pittsburgh 2.
Boston 3, Philadelphia 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	78	42	.650
Cleveland	66	55	.545
Detroit	61	56	.521
St. Louis	61	57	.517
Washington	57	64	.471
Chicago	55	64	.462
Philadelphia	52	67	.437
Boston	48	71	.393

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	80	47	.630
Cincinnati	74	49	.602
Pittsburgh	73	51	.585
Chicago	69	56	.552
St. Louis	62	63	.496
Brooklyn	58	64	.475
Philadelphia	40	82	.328
Boston	40	83	.325

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Cleveland at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Detroit at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

CARDS WIN ANOTHER FROM PIRATES, 3-2

Score Twice in Eighth and Break Tie—Bottomley Checks a Pittsburgh Rally.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 31.—The St. Louis Cardinals made it two straight from Pittsburgh by winning today's game, 3 to 2. Freigau's home run over the left field wall in the fifth inning tied the score and the Cardinals won the game in the eighth, scoring two runs on a double by Hornsby and singles by Bottomley and Stock.

Bottomley nipped a Pirate offensive in the second by catching a line drive and touching first, completing an unassisted double play. Three Pirates were on base at the time with one out.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	4	0	2	3	0
Blades,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Hornsby,2b	4	1	1	0	6
Bottomley,1b	4	1	1	15	0
Myers,cf	2	0	1	0	0
H. Mueller,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Stock,3b	2	0	1	0	1
Ainsmith,c	4	0	1	1	2
Freigau,ss	4	1	1	4	2
Doak,p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	34	3	10	27	12

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bigbee,lf	4	0	0	3	1
Carey,cf	4	1	1	1	1
Traynor,3b	4	0	2	2	4
Barnhart,rf	2	0	1	1	0
Grimm,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Maranville,ss	3	0	0	1	6
aW. Mueller	1	0	1	0	0
Rawlings,2b	3	0	1	2	2
Mattox,c	2	0	0	3	0
Cooper,p	1	1	0	1	3
Total	30	2	6	27	18

a Batted for Maranville in ninth.
Errors—St. Louis 0, Pittsburgh 1 (Carey).

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0—3
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Bottomley, Ainsmith, Hornsby. Home run—Freigau. Stolen bases—Blades, Carey, Traynor. Double play—Bottomley (unassisted). Left on bases—St. Louis 6, Pittsburgh 6. Base on balls—Off Doak 5, Cooper 2. Struck out—By Doak 1, Cooper 3. Umpires—Quigley and Pfirman. Time—1:36.

BRAVES WIN THIRD IN ROW.

Beat Phils, 3-0, and Are Less Than Game Behind Seventh Place.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—The Boston Braves won their third straight game today by holding Philadelphia 3 to 0 and advanced to within less than one full game of seventh place.

Cooney twirled fine ball, outpitching Weinert throughout the game. Up to the ninth the Phillies made only two hits off the Boston hurler.

The score:

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felix,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Nixon,cf	4	0	1	7	0
So'worth,rf	3	0	0	3	0
McInnis,1b	4	1	2	10	0
Boeckel,3b	4	2	2	0	1
Ford,2b	1	0	1	3	5
Smith,ss	3	0	0	3	6
O'Neil,c	4	0	1	1	1
Cooney,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	30	3	9	27	13

PHILADELPHIA (N)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sand,ss	3	0	0	1	6
Williams,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Wr'stone,3b	3	0	0	1	2
aParkinson	1	0	0	0	0
Tierney,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Mokan,lf	4	0	1	4	1
Lee,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Holke,1b	3	0	1	10	1
Wilson,c	3	0	0	5	0
Weinert,p	2	0	0	0	0
bHeinline	1	0	0	0	0
Head,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	31	0	4	27	14

a Batted for Wrightstone in ninth.
b Batted for Weinert in eighth.
Errors—None.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Boeckel, Mokan. Sacrifices—Ford 2, Smith. Double plays—Sand, Tierney and Holke 2; Holke, Sand and Holke. Left on bases—Boston 5, Philadelphia 4. Bases on balls—Off Cooney 2, Weinert 2. Struck out—By Weinert 1. Hits—Off Weinert 8 in 8 innings, Head 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Weinert. Umpires—Hart and Moran. Time of game—1:22.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

At Syracuse.

				R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	2	0	0	0	0	0—2	8	1
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	0	0—1	8	1

Batteries—Bender and Cobb; Reinhart and Niebergall.

At Rochester.

							R.	H.	E.
Reading	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2	9	3
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4	0

Batteries—Mamaux and Clark; Beall, Allen and McAvoy.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	89	49	.645
Rochester	87	55	.613
Buffalo	71	70	.504
Reading	69	70	.496
Toronto	69	71	.493
Syracuse	65	75	.464
Newark	54	81	.400
Jersey City	54	87	.383

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Buffalo.
(Two games).
Newark at Toronto.
(Two games).
Baltimore at Syracuse.
(Two games).
Reading at Rochester.
(Two games).

Caught at the Plate.

Peckinpaugh jumped two furlongs in the air in the fourth, snared Meusel's line drive and then flung to Judge in time to double up Pipp at first. Page Mr. Scott.

In the eighth Roger went deeply for Dugan's grounder and with one

BANSHEE TRIUMPHS IN STAMFORD RACE

Leads 40-Footers Home as 60 Yachts Compete in 31st Annual Regatta.

GRAYLING AND OKEE BUMP

Morgan's Schooner Loses Starboard Rail in Accident—Countess, Nimbus, Nahma Among Victors.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 31.—After a postponement of the start because of calm and hazy weather, a fine breeze sprang up from the southwest this afternoon for the thirty-first annual regatta of the Stamford Yacht Club, and sixty yachts crossed the starting line, making good time around the different courses. The yachts sailed triangular courses, the larger sloops going around a 13¾-mile course, while the smaller classes sailed shorter distances.

The largest boats to race were the New York Yacht Club forty-footers, of which four started. The winner was Harry L. Maxwell's Banshee, which defeated C. B. Seeley's Shawara by 33 seconds, with Philip R. Mallory's Mistral third and W. J. Ehrich's Typhoon fourth.

An incident of the start in the New York thirty-foot class was a bump between former Commodore J. P. Morgan's Grayling and J. A. Mahlstedt's Okee, which struck the new Morgan boat on the starboard side, just aft of amidships, smashing in the mahogany rail of the Grayling. The crew on each boat fended them apart before any further damage was done.

On the committee boat it was said that Okee was holding a proper course when the bump occurred. Grayling was not badly enough damaged to cause her skipper to withdraw her from the race, but she was badly defeated.

J. E. Dunbaugh's Countess, sailed by Corney Shields, won in the thirty-foot class, defeating Okee by a minute, and Grayling, in a special class, by two minutes.

Yachts Await Signal.

The Regatta Committee was aboard Schuyler Gillespie's power yacht Thor, which was moored half a mile south of Stamford Light to establish a starting line. The warning signal was to have been made at 2 o'clock, but at that time the Sound was a glassy surface and the yachts were drifting. The Regatta Committee set postponement signals.

The forty-footers were the first to be sent away when the first gun was fired at 3:15. Captain Maxwell had Banshee almost on the line at the weather end and shot across at a fine clip, on the port tack at the weather end, with Shawara to leeward. Mistral and Typhoon crossed on the starboard tack at the lee end and stood out into the Sound.

The first leg of the course for the big sloops was a thrash to windward of five miles, south southwest, to the Oak Neck Buoy. The second leg, a reach east by north of four and three-quarter miles to the bell buoy off Lloyd's Point and the last leg a broad reach northwest by west, four miles to the finish line.

Banshee was finely sailed by Mr. Maxwell and continued to lead the other three forties, although they had a hot race at it on the weather leg. Banshee held her lead at Oak Neck and also Lloyd's Point, but with Shawara always within striking distance. Banshee finished at 5:16:06. With Shawara timed at 5:16:39; Mistral was 39 seconds astern of the Seeley sloop, while Typhoon finished at 5:21:43.

Nimbus Beats Georgia.

Nimbus, owned by E. P. Alker, was the winner in the Larchmont 39-foot class, with H. M. Cowperthwaite's Georgia beaten by 50 seconds and Harold Tobey's Maisie third. C. L. Weyand's Nahma defeated Windward in the race for Class P sloops, G. R. Pirie's Cygnet defeated Johnston De Forest's Priscilla in the six-meter class and James B. Ford's Blue Jacket won in the victory class, with Black Jack second and Avanti third. Volador, sailed by Mrs. George Nichols, finished third in the race for the Seawanhaka Fish class sloops.

The summaries:

N. Y. Y. C. 40-FOOTERS.

Course, 13¾ Miles. Start, 3:15.

Yacht and owner.	Finish.
Banshee, H. L. Maxwell	5:16:06
Shawara, C. B. Seeley	5:16:39
Mistral, P. R. Mallory	5:17:17
Typhoon, W. J. Echrish	5:21:43

LARCHMONT O CLASS.

Course, 13¾ Miles. Start, 3:20.

Nimbus, E. P. Alker	5:18:45
Georgia, H. M. Cowperthwait	5:19:35
Maisie, Harold Tobey	5:21:39

SLOOPS, CLASS P.

Course, 13¾ Miles. Start, 3:25.

Nahma, C. L. Weyand	5:33:25
Windward, G. W. Ford	5:45:55

Corrected time—Nahama, 2:07:25; Windward, 2:16:20.

N. Y. Y. C. 30-FOOTERS.

Course, 10½ Miles. Start, 3:30.

Countess, J. B. Dunbaugh	5:05:39
Okee, J. A., Mahlstedt	5:06:50
Amorita, E. E. Hall Jr.	5:07:12
Oriole, S. C. Pirie	5:07:52
Minx, W. H. Hoffman	5:08:55
Bansale, Edmund Lang	5:12:56
Alera, H. F. Whitney	5:18:19
Alida, Wilbur Veitch	5:10:55

SPECIAL CLASS.

Course, 10½ Miles. Start, 3:30.

Countess, J. B. Dunbaugh	5:05:39
Grayling, J. P. Morgan	5:07:43

HANDICAP CLASS, FIRST DIVISION.

Course, 10½ Miles. Start, 3:35.

Wapaka, A. Kaul	5:12:32
Young Miss, L. B. Schwartz	5:19:04
Singara, J. H. Duys Jr.	5:21:50

HANDICAP CLASS, SECOND DIVISION.

Course, 10½ Miles. Start, 3:40.

Tamara, R. S. Rowe	5:32:12

SIX-METER CLASS.

Course, 7¾ Miles. Start, 3:50.

Cygnet, G. H. Pirie	5:21:36
Priscilla, Johnston de Forest	5:24:38

VICTORY CLASS.

Course, 7¾ Miles. Start, 3:55.

Blue Jacket, James B. Ford	5:30:41
Black Jack, T. S. Clark	5:32:18
Avanti, A. J. Barzaghi	5:32:18
Mr. A. R. Donald, H. Cowl	5:32:19
Bois de Belleau, H. L. Curry	5:37:56

SLOOPS, CLASS S.

Course, 7¾ Miles. Start, 4:00.

Mag, R. G. Hutchins	5:36:46
Pernes, Franklin Remington	5:38:22
Ellen, Ralph Ellis	5:41:18

STAMFORD O. D. CLASS.

Course, 7¾ Miles. Start, 4:00.

Augy, H. and K. de Fontaine	5:41:36
Little Hope, K. Gillespie	5:42:01
Calixa, Pomeroy Brothers	5:42:27
Gilda, T. J. McCahill Jr.	5:42:40
Virginia, Morton Brothers	5:45:54
Fawn, A. W. Bell	5:49:38
Priscilla, Lee Trask	5:50:43
Peanut, F. C. Noble	5:58:22

STAR CLASS.

Course, 5½ miles. Start 4:05.

Maia, 2d, B. L. Linkfield	5:18:35
Moondine, Louis Kennedy	5:20:07
Vera, D. Sterling, Jr.	5:21:06
Little Bear, J. R. Robinson	5:21:11
Cetus, E. B. King	5:24:37
Grayling, R. B. Baruch	5:26:26

SEAWANHAKA FISH CLASS.

Course, 5½ miles. Start 4:10.

Shark, W. F. Carey	5:31:29
Cockie, S. R. Outerbridge	5:32:18
Volador, George Nichols	5:36:08

SPECIAL CLASS.

Course, 5½ Miles. Start, 4:10.

Yaqui, Frederick Pauley	5:25:24
Jane, W. D. Williams	5:37:41

SLIPPER CATS.

Course, 3 miles. Start 4:15.

Gaun, W. F. Gillespie Jr.	5:33:28
Grabs, B. W. Winman, Jr.	5:34:14
Coot, D. Lockwood	5:38:30
Auk, L. E. Raymond, Jr.	5:42:03
Duck, S. Gillespie	5:43:46
Loon, R. R. Hall	5:51:36

SPECIAL CLASS.

Course, 3 miles. Start 4:15.

Viva, George Stadel, Jr.	5:30:05
Dory, Conrad Stein, Jr.	5:32:09
Phoenix, Wm. Luders	5:41:05

Corrected Times—Viva, 1:06:06; Dory, 1:11:36; Phoenix, 1:21:05.

Indians Beat Milwaukee, 17-3.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 31.—The Cleveland Indians defeated the Milwaukee team of the American Association in an exhibition game here today by a score of 17 to 3.

U. S. Yachts Race British To a Draw Off Scotland

ROTHESAY, Scotland, Aug. 31.—The first of a series of four races between American and British six-meter yachts for a cup presented by Evelyn Parker was sailed today and resulted in a draw. The contest was over a triangular course of 13¼ miles, the air was light and the sea calm. The American boats, Ingomar and Lea, won their matches, as did the Britishers, Colla III. and Caryl.

RAINBOW III. AGAIN GOLD CUP WINNER

Royal Hamilton Y.C. Motor Boat Takes Second 30-Mile Heat on Detroit River.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 31.—Rainbow III. of the Royal Hamilton Yacht Club, Canadian challenger in the twenty-first annual Gold Cup motor boat classic, with Harry B. Greening of Hamilton, Ont., her owner, at the helm, was an easy winner of the second heat of thirty miles in 40:16:34 on the Detroit River this afternoon. By winning again Greening strengthed his chances of taking the Gold Cup away from Detroit, where it has reposed for seven years, with motor boat owners from all parts of the world striving each year to capture it.

There is only one chance, seemingly, for the Hamilton sportman to fail to win the motor boat championship of North America, under the system of scoring, Greening now has sixteen points. The Packard Chriscraft, winner of last year's race, by taking second place yesterday and repeating today, has fourteen points.

Should the Packard Chriscraft win the final heat tomorrow she would have twenty-two points to her credit, and Greening, if he finished second, would have twenty-three, enough for him to win the cup. Should Greening, however, finish third he would have twenty-two, and the race then would be declared a tie, with the fastest lap made by either of the two boats in any of the three heats determining the winner.

Should the Rainbow III. encounter an accident which would put her out of the running tomorrow, the Packard Chriscraft would be declared the winner if she finishes no better than fourth. This place for the Packard Chriscraft would give her a total of nineteen points, which no boat in the race could equal even by taking first place tomorrow, if the Rainbow III. failed to finish in the last heat.

Col. J. D. Vincent, who was thrown into the river with his mechanician yesterday when the boat he was driving, the Baby Packard, was caught on the crest of a wave from the wake of the other boats and turned over, was back in the race today. He finished third, well behind the Packard Chriscraft, rated as a much slower boat.

Gar Wood, who held the Gold Cup from 1916 until last year, when Colonel Vincent won it with the Packard Chriscraft, drove his boat, the Curtiss Baby Gar, himself, today. Before the regatta Wood, who had been ill, announced that he would be unable to drive. Apparently, he could not withstand the urge to be at the wheel of his little racer. His anxiety to put the Curtiss Baby Gar out ahead with a customary Gar Wood start led him to be disqualified, although he finished third.

After the second lap the race resolved itself into a procession, with Greening increasing his lead every lap. He was five miles ahead of the last boat, Edsel B. Ford's Goldfish, at the end of the race.

While Greening asserted that he had the throttle of his motor wide open all the way, today's time was slightly slower than yesterday's. The average of the winner being 44.75 miles an hour, as compared with 45.1 yesterday. Packard Chriscraft's average was only eight-tenths of a mile slower than that of the Rainbow III.

DEMPSEY'S PUNCHES KNOCK OUT RIOUX

Canadian Lumberjack Comes Back for More and Is Carried From the Ring.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—Jack Dempsey's hitting powers were revealed again today when the heavyweight champion knocked out Jules Rioux, a two hundred-pound French-Canadian lumberjack, and severely punished the two other sparring partners who faced him in the gruelling five rounds of boxing.

As a result of shaking off the cold that has bothered him for a week, Dempsey worked greatly improved form. He hit more accurately and with greater power back of his blows. He was faster in boxing and footwork and his wind was excellent. The champion radiated health and convinced his handlers that the cold has left his system.

George Godfrey, the 225-pound negro sparring mate, stood outside the ring, awaiting his turn with the champion with eyes bulging and his mouth open, watching the camp attendants drag the unconscious Rioux to the corner of the ring, where he was revived with a dose of cold water. Godfrey, remembering what happened to the Frenchman, tried to keep out of range during the two rounds he faced Dempsey, but Jack managed to nail him with right crosses and left hooks to the chin that jarred him to the heels. The big negro continually poked his left into Dempsey's face in an effort to keep the champion off balance.

FIRPO IN FAST WORKOUT.

Challenger Spars Six Rounds at Training Quarters.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 31.—Luis Angel Firpo, heavyweight challenger for Jack Dempsey's title, sparred six fast rounds against three opponents in the hardest workout he has displayed since he has been preparing for the championship bout, which will be staged in New York on Sept. 14. The Argentinian sent his opponents, Jeff Clark, Frankie Koeble and Joe McCann, back to the dressing rooms well marked from their encounters with the challenger.

Firpo began his daily workout with unusual vigor. After a three-minute session with the punching bag, in which the challenger extended himself, he then seized the rope and began skipping without waiting for time to be called by his trainer, working himself into a glow of perspiration in six minutes. He then started right in against Joe McCann.

REDS WILL FILE SUIT.

Clubowners Move to Take Scandal Case to Federal Court.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 31.—The Directors of the Cincinnati National League Baseball Club today announced that suit will be filed in the United States Courts at Chicago against Bert Collyer, publisher of Collyer's Eye, a weekly sports paper, in behalf of Players Duncan and Bohne of the Reds. President August Herrmann said that he would leave tonight for Chicago, where he will engage additional counsel and prepare for the action.

The announcement was preceded by a conference of the team owners with Duncan and Bohne, who were charged in an article published in Collyer's Eye with having been approached by gamblers during the Giant-Red series in Cincinnati early this month.

DAVIS ADVANCES IN GOLF TOURNEY

Reaches National Links Semi-Final by Beating McBurney at Third Extra Hole.

FLINN ELIMINATES HALSELL

Also Triumphs Over Byers and Enters Round Before the Final With Reid and Stearns.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 31.—John N. Stearns Jr. of the home club, holder of the Long Island amateur championship, J. C. Flinn Jr. of Maidstone, H. G. Davis of Chevy Chase, the young Princeton stalwart, and Archie M. Reid of St. Andrews are the survivors in the annual invitation tournament of the National Links of America after the first two rounds. Stearns and Reid will meet in one of the semi-final engagements tomorrow, while the other will bring together the two youngsters, Davis and Flinn, whose stars are just now beginning to show.

Stearns, a veteran in these invitation events, gained the semi-final round through two fairly easy matches today. In the morning he disposed of Albert Driggs of Cherry Valley by 4 and 3, and in the second round his opponent was another Cherry Valley player, John T. Adams, whom he defeated by 3 and 2.

Reid's opponent in the opening round was J. D. Jackson of Oakland and the match went to the seventeenth green, the margin being 2 and 1. In the second round the St. Andrews player met James R. Hyde of South Shore who put up a stubborn battle to remain in the running. Reid's winning margin was only 1 up.

McBurney Presses Davis.

Playing against S. P. Nash of Baltimore in the morning round, Davis, whose ability to drive a ball off a tee has aroused considerable envy among the long hitters, won by 3 and 1. But it was another story when he took on Malcolm McBurney of Westbrook in the second trip around the corner. Davis had to go three extra holes in order to stay in the tournament. He was 1 up going to the sixteenth, but McBurney won that, squaring the match.

Davis regained his advantage by winning the seventeenth, but playing to the home green he sliced his second into a bunker. He made a neat recovery to within six feet of the pin, but missed. At the third extra hole Davis got a 4 which sealed McBurney's doom.

Flinn climbed into the semi-finals at the expense of Hugh Halsell of Dallas, Texas, former seniors champion, and Eben M. Byers of Allegheny, former national amateur champion.

Byers Wins Home Hole.

Clinton M. Hall of Garden City, yesterday's medalist, found himself up against a player in the morning who did not know what a handicap meant. Going to the ninth hole, Hall was 3 down, but he won the tenth, eleventh and thirteenth holes, squaring the match. They were all even going to the home hole, where Hall was bunkered in his second shot, giving Byers the hole with a 5. Byers was also in trouble, but saved himself with a fine brassie third that reached the green. This gave him a putt for a 4, which he missed, but got his 5, which was quite good enough.

The summaries:

First Sixteen—First Round—J. T. Adams, Cherry Valley, defeated Shephard Homans, National, 4 and 3; J. N. Stearns Jr., National, defeated Albert Bigg, Cherry Valley, 6 and 5; James R. Hyde, South Shore, defeated H. G. Rea, National, 3 and 1; Archie M. Reid, St. Andrews, defeated J. G. Jackson, Oakland, 2 and 1; Malcolm McBurney, Westbrook, defeated F. B. Richardson, Morris County, 1 up (19 holes); H. G. Davis, Chevy Chase, defeated S. P. Nash, Rockaway, 3 and 1; E. M. Byers, Allegheny, defeated C. M. Hall, Garden City, 1 up; G. H. Flinn Jr., Maidstone, defeated Hugh Halsell, Dallas, 4 and 4.

Second Round—Stearns defeated Adams, 3 and 2; Reid defeated Hyde, 1 up; Davis defeated McBurney 1 up (21 holes); Flinn defeated Byers, 6 and 5.

Defeated Eight—Biggs defeated Homans, 2 and 1; Jackson defeated Rea, 5 and 4; Richardson defeated Nash, 4 and 2; Hall defeated Halsell, 1 up (19 holes).

Second Sixteen—First Round—R. L. Oakley, Maidstone, defeated D. C. Bakewell, Allegheny, 7 and 6; E. H. Driggs, Cherry Valley, defeated E. D. Schley, Morris County, 7 and 5; E. M. Barnes, National, defeated C. P. Barton, Rockaway, 5 and 4; C. E. Van Vleck Jr., Garden City, defeated T. A. Murdock, National, 1 up; W. B. Duncan Jr., National, defeated Charles H. Brown, Hudson River, 1 up; H. T. King, Tuxedo, defeated F. S. Douglas, Apawamis, 1 up (19 holes); Houston Solley, Maidstone, defeated H. M. Clements, National, 2 and 1; C. S. Brown Jr., Mount Kisco, defeated E. W. Fowler Jr., National, 2 and 1.

Second Round—Oakley defeated Driggs, 3 and 1; Van Vleck defeated Barnes, 3 and 2; Duncan defeated King, 1 up; Solley defeated Brown, 3 and 2.

Third Sixteen—First Round—Jesse Spalding, Maidstone, defeated Harold Nichols, National, 3 and 2; F. B. Richardson, National, defeated C. H. Mellon, Morris County, 8 and 7; William Watson, National, defeated L. R. Tung, National, 1 up; C. S. Band, Rockaway Hunt, defeated Harvey Shaffer, Piping Rock, 1 up; H. W. Brooks, National, defeated B. F. Reinmund, National, 4 and 2; E. S. Knapp, Westbrook, defeated W. F. Harrison, National, 1 up; J. H. Ballatine Jr., National, defeated C. J. Brindeville, National, 6 and 5; S. Knapp Jr., Westbrook, defeated H. Connett, North Hempstead, 6 and 5.

Second Round—Richardson defeated Spalding, 8 and 6; Watson defeated Band, 2 up; E. S. Knapp Jr. defeated Brooks, 1 up (19 holes); C. S. Knapp Jr. defeated Ballantine, 1 up.

Fourth Sixteen—First Round—De Witt Hutchins, Victoria, defeated F. S. Wheeler, Blindbrook, 8 and 4; M. J. O'Brien Jr., National, defeated C. Ditworth, Allegheny, by default; J. C. Ditworth, Allegheny, defeated J. S. Lovering, Rockaway Hunt, 1 up; Albert Roberts, Rockaway Hunt, defeated G. E. Roosevelt, Huntington, 2 up; James A. Stillman, National, defeated E. A. Lynch, Rockaway Hunt, 2 up; John M. Ward, National, defeated C. H. Sabin Jr., National, 6 and 4; Howell, West Hampton, defeated Captain R. J. B. Denby, Maidstone, 8 and 7; W. L. Thompson, Pine Valley, defeated C. W. Timson, Rockaway Hunt, 5 and 4.

Second Round—O'Brien defeated Hutchins, 4 and 3; Dilworth defeated Roberts, 2 and 1; Ward defeated Villman, 4 and 3; Thompson defeated Howell, 3 and 2.

ARA VICTOR IN CREW RACE.

California Second and Taurus Third in Star Class Event.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Aug. 31.—It was the intention of the Star Class Yacht Racing Association to have held a crew's race on Sunday for the yachtsmen who came here for the international contest earlier in the week. Unfortunately, four of the yachts had to leave here today, and, as the others wanted to get away tomorrow, Commodore George Elder ordered a race today.

The winner was Ara, the Narragansett Bay boat, sailed by W. D. Wood, father of W. C. Wood, who sailed the boat in the championship series. Ara won by 46 seconds from California, sailed by George Waters. Then came Taurus, the winner of the recent series, sailed by Robert Nelson. Doris, the Central Lake Erie craft, was disqualified for fouling California on the first windward leg. It was the old question of the right of way on the port and starboard tack.

The yachts were sent twice around a four-mile triangle. The start was off the Port Washington Club. When the boats got away the wind was light and from the southwest. The first leg was a reach to a mark off Pulm Beach. Then came a beat to another mark off Plandome, followed by a run home. Ara led at every mark. The prize was a trophy offered by Herbert L. Stone.

The summary:

STAR BOATS—CREW RACE.

Course, 8 Miles. Start, 17:30.

Yacht and Skipper.	Finish Time. H.M.S.
Ara, W. D. Wood	1:14:14
California, George Waters	1:15:00
Taurus, Robert Nelson	1:17:32
Doris, L. Carw	Disqualified

MISS COLLETT WINS GOLF PLAY TROPHY

National Champion Defeats Miss Cummings by 2 and 1 on Shenecossett Links.

LEADS THROUGHOUT MATCH

Captures First Four Holes and Maintains Excellent Form—Opponent Presses All the Way.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 31.—Miss Glenna Collett of the Rhode Island C. C., women's national golf champion, defeated Miss Edith Cummings of Onwentsia by 2 and 1 in the final round of the Shenecossett women's invitation tournament here today. Miss Collett won the Griswold trophy from Miss Cummings. Miss Collett played wonderful golf from the start today, winning the first four holes. She never lost the lead at any time during the match, although Miss Cummings always was dangerous.

The champion won the first hole with a par 4 and the second with a birdie 3 after a magnificent spoon shot to the pin. Miss Collett almost sank a mashie approach on the third and won it with a par 4. She took the next with an easy 4 after Miss Cummings failed to get it with a 5. Miss Cummings won the long fifth after sinking a long putt for a birdie 4. After two beautiful wooden shots and a short approach, Miss Collett missed her putt and took a 5. They halved the short sixth in 4s.

Miss Cummings had a pretty birdie 4 on the eighth, but Miss Collett got a half to save her lead of three with a long putt across the green. Miss Collett was even 4s to here.

Both Top Drives.

They both topped their drives on the eighth. Miss Cummings was on in 3 for a 5, but Miss Collett's pitch was short and trapped. She took a 6. Both were on in 3 at the difficult ninth. Miss Collett missed a putt for a par 4, and then Miss Cummings followed suit by failing to get an easy one. Miss Collett was out in 39, 2 up. Miss Cummings was out in 43.

They halved the tenth as each got a nice par 4. They also halved the difficult short eleventh in 4s, as Miss Cummings was off in the rough and Miss Collett in the trap.

They halved the twelfth in par 5s, Miss Collett conceding her opponent what the gallery considered a difficult half-stymie. The Providence star had an exceptionally good par 5 on the 538-yard thirteenth. Miss Cummings required a 7 as she topped a little mashie pitched into a trap.

Putt Rims Edge.

Miss Collett had a chance to become dormie 4 with a victory on the fourteenth, but she took three putts and they halved in 5s. On the short fifteenth Miss Cummings sank a very long putt for a birdie 2. Miss Collett tried bravely to stay with her on this hole, but took a 3 when her putt rimmed the edge.

Both played the sixteenth well and they halved in par 4s, making the champion dormie 2. On the seventeenth Miss Cummings put a long iron on the far edge of the treacherous green, a beautiful shot. Miss Collett, who had a beautiful drive, brought the gallery to applause by an even better iron shot to within two feet of the pin. Miss Cummings failed to sink her putt and got a par 4 for a half when Miss Collett took 2 to put the ball in the cup and end the match.

The cards:

Out—									
Miss Collett	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	6	5—39
Miss Cummings	5	5	5	6	4	4	4	5	5—43
In—									
Miss Collett	4	4	5	5	5	3	4	4	
Miss Cummings	4	4	5	7	5	2	4	4	

In the second flight Mrs. F. E. Du Bois of Westchester-Biltmore was the winner over Miss Marian Bennett of Shuttle Meadow by 6 and 5. The third flight was won by Miss Lassie McMahon of Briarcliff, who defeated Mrs. Oliver Morris, Albany, 2 up.

MISS FORDYCE IN FINAL.

Will Play Miss Burns for Western Golf Title Today.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—Miss Louise Fordyce of Youngstown, Ohio champion, today won her semi-final match in the women's Western golf championship at Exmoor by defeating Miss Florence Halloran of Salt Lake City, 4 and 2. In the other semi-final Mariam Burns of Kansas City, Western champion, overwhelmed Mrs. Elaine Rosenthal Reinhardt of Dallas, 6 and 5, by playing well under par, while the Texas star also played in perfect figures most of the way. The victors will meet in the final tomorrow.

Miss Halloran shot par golf on the first nine. She held the Ohio champion even for three holes and quickly squared the match with a birdie 4 on the 385-yard fifth after losing the fourth to a birdie 5. Then Miss Fordyce took the lead with a birdie 4 on the 355-yard sixth. She was never headed thereafter.

WALKER AND PIANI WIN.

Capture 100-Kilometer Bike Race at Velodrome Before 14,000.

Cecil Walker, Australian rider, and Orlando Piani, champion of Italy, won the 100-kilometer (62½ miles) team race before a crowd of 14,000 bicycle fans at the New York Velodrome last night. The crowd cheered wildly when Walker outraced Fred Spencer, Van Kempen and Goullet in the final sprint, thus winning the race for his team.

The race was scored on a point system with a sprint every two miles in which points scored 7 for first, 3 for second, 2 for third and 1 for fourth until the final sprint, when first place scored 25 points, second 15, third 10 and fourth 5.

Goullet and Alf Grenda were leading before the final dash, but Walker, by winning this sprint, won the race for his team and repeated his victory of a week ago last night.

Piani and Walker won the race with 83 points. Goullet and Grenda finished second with 76, Hill and Van Kempen third with 57, Madden and Hanley fourth with 44 and McBeath and Fred Spencer fifth with 36 points.

The summary:

100-Kilometer Team Race (62½ miles)—Won by Orlando Piani, Italy, and Cecil Walker, Australia, 83 points; Alfred Goullet, Newark, and Alfred Grenda, Tasmania, 76 points, second; Peter Van Kempen, Holland, and Fred Hill, Boston, 57 points, third; Eddie Madden, Newark, and William Hanley, San Francisco, 44 points, fourth; Alex McBeath, Australia, and Fred Spencer, Plainfield, 36 points, fifth; Willie Keller, Newark, and Ray Eaton, East Orange, 33 points, sixth; Bobby Walthour, Newark, and Charles Jaeger, Newark, 24 points, seventh; Lucien Louet, France, and Sam Gastman, Newark, 21 points, eighth; Maurits de Clerk, Chicago, and Anthony Beckman, Secaucus, 17 points, ninth. Time—2:21:06 1-5.

MUSICIANS READY TO STRIKE LABOR DAY

Protective Union Repudiates Federation's Action and Demands Agreement From Managers.

Members of the Musical Mutual Protective Union at a mass meeting held yesterday at their headquarters, 210 East Eighty-sixth Street, discussed their proposed strike in New York theatres, which is scheduled for Labor Day. Another meeting it was announced would be held today. According to Anthony Mulieri, President of the union, speakers repudiated the wage agreement entered into by the Federation officials through Local 802 with the theatre managers of New York.

Mulieri's group declared that they would stand by their decision to strike unless the managers entered into an agreement with Local 310. Secretary Abraham Nussbaum and John Rosenberg, a Director, told the musicians that the Federation officials were attempting to coerce the men who hold membership cards in Local 802 to sign inidividual contracts with the managers despite the fact that the Federation officials and officers of Local 802 claim they have a union agreement with the managers for a wage increase.

Mulieri declared that Local 802 was born at a time the Musical Mutual Protective Union membership was locked out by the theatrical managers when they refused to accept a 25 per cent. wage reduction. He added that Joseph M. Weber, President of the American Federation of Musicians, approached him then and stated that if the M. M. P. U. consented to the formation of Local 802 the original wage scale would stand. But, he said, when the men accepted Local 802, wages were lowered and the fight was on. "That," he said, "is how the men were tricked into joining Local 802."

Weber, on the other hand, answered Mulieri thus:

"I repeatedly stated that the American Federation of Musicians has no interest in any strike which is proposed to be forced by the Musical Protective Union. The musicians have made their own agreement, which was countersigned by the American Federation of Musicians, and will be lived up to."

He charged that Mulieri was guilty of a misstatement when he said that Local 802 was born of a "lockout" by the theatre managers, asserting that it was organized at the insistence of the musicians themselves.

STAGE HANDS REACH NO DECISION ON STRIKE

Belief Is That Their Differences With Theatrical Managers Will Be Adjusted by Tomorrow.

Indications last night were that there would be no decision until tomorrow on the question of the threatened strike of stage hands, scene shifters and electricians. The negotiations are being conducted with the theatrical managers by the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes, of which Frank C. Shay is President.

It is pointed out that a strike of the stage hands would close the New York theatres as effectively as did the combination actors' and stage hands' strike in 1919. In some quarters it was believed that such a strike may become effective on Monday, but the general belief was that all differences would be adjusted by tomorrow. The stage hands are asking $67.50 weekly, whereas all the managers are willing to grant is $60.

CLAIMS VISION WITH SKIN.

Paris Journalist Finds Girls Who, He Says, Read Blindfolded.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—A new defense of seeing with the skin is presented in the illustration this week by a well-known journalist, Jean Laradie. Since the claim was made last March that a subject was discovered who was able to see with his skin French scientists generally have repudiated it. M. Laradie declares, however, that he has found three more subjects and that perfectly controlled experiments have proved to him their ability to see with their eyes closed.

These subjects are young girls, and he says that with their eyes bandaged they can read, thread needles, play ball, ride bicycles, discriminate between colors and do many other things not considered at all in the province of the blind or the blindfolded.

The subjects are the nieces of Raymond Simonin, a graduate of the Beaux Arts in Paris and a wealthy manufacturer. M. Simonin is now retired and spends all his time raising bees and in experiments with skin vision.

These girls were recently examined at Bordeaux by physicians of Saint Andrew Hospital, who declared the results negative. M. Laradie makes no comment on this other than a statement of fact, and restricts himself entirely to his own experiments. Each experiment was repeated with eyes bandaged in a different manner, and each controlled by cinema to ascertain that no trickery was involved. The subjects, it is said, read news dispatches from papers which even the conductor of the experiment could not see, described a scene made in the dark with the aid of blocks, threaded needles, played with a ball and rode a bicycle.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The presentation of "The Next Corner," at the Plymouth Theatre, announced for next Monday night, has been indefinitely postponed. The play will be in part recast.

Kenneth McKenna will play the leading male role in "The Crooked Square," coming to the Hudson. He appeared in the play in Chicago last season.

The Bernard-Collier revue, "Nifties of 1923," will have its first performance at the Majestic Theatre in Brooklyn on Sept. 10. It will come to the Fulton Theatre about Oct. 1.

The revue at the Shubert Theatre is now known as "Artists and Models of 1923." It is planned to produce an annual series.

Frederick Lonsdale's new play will be known as "Spring Cleaning," instead of "But for the Grace of God." It will open in Detroit tomorrow night.

Mr. and Mrs. Coburn will again be seen on tour in "So This Is London!" this season.

Hugh Cameron, who appeared in the cast of the first Music Box production, has been engaged for the third of the series, now in rehearsal.

URGE CHECK ON WITNESSES.

Kings County Grand Jurors Would Stop Repudiation of Statements.

Means of preventing the intimidation of witnesses who are coerced into repudiation of formal statements in magistrates' courts and to the police are suggested in a presentment handed up yesterday to Judge Gilbert H. Baker by the Kings County Grand Jury. The document also includes recommendations relative to the reduction of fire hazards in the Kings County Hospital.

"There is evidence," the presentment reads in discussing intimidation of complainants and witnesses, "that this is generally practiced in many cases. On the part of many witnesses of foreign birth, who cannot readily read or write the English language, the statement is often made on the witness stand that they did not know the matter contained in formal statement and signed their names on being told to do so.

"The Grand Jury recognizes that in most of these cases the denial of knowledge was a deliberate falsehood."

Regarding its visit to the Kings County Hospital the Grand Jury states: "In view of the fact that these buildings are all very old and not of fireproof construction and a dangerous fire hazard, we recommend, in order to prevent a catastrophe such as recently occurred on Blackwell's Island, that some steps be taken to install a set of sprinklers."

15 MONKEYS GET "DRUNK."

Have Spree on Chloroform Used to Part Fighters In Zoo.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 31.—Fifteen monkeys in a local park went on a chloroform "jag" when a keeper dropped a bottle of the fluid in their cage here yesterday.

Two of the animals engaged in a fight and in an attempt to separate them the keeper saturated a piece of cotton with chloroform and held it near the fighters' noses. In the melée the bottle was knocked from his hand. The other monkeys sniffed inquisitively at the fluid and soon all became hilariously drunk. It was some time before order was restored among the former jungle residents.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND S

IRENE BORDONI in "DAZZLINGS in 'LITTLE MISS BLUEBEARD.'" LYCEUM THEATRE, West 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20. Darnton, Ev. World

LIBERTY W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30 | MATINEES TODAY AND WED. 2:30. "MAGNOLIA' IS FULL OF CHARM, DELIGHTS AUDIENCE."—Eve. Post. LEO CARRILLO in BOOTH TARKINGTON'S MAGNOLIA New Comedy

48TH ST THEATRE Bryant 0178. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Labor Day 2:30. "ZENO" By JOHN F. RINN "Anyway, 'Zeno' is the prize mystery man."—Eve. Telegram. NOW

"MERTON OF THE MOVIES," with Glenn Hunter and Florence Nash—340th and 341st times—Cort Theatre, TODAY, 2:20 and 8:20 P. M. Extra Mat. Labor Day.

COSMOPOLITAN THEA. COLUMBUS CIRCLE 2:30—8:30 Reserved Seats MARION DAVIES IN HER GREATEST TRIUMPH "LITTLE OLD NEW YORK" VICTOR HERBERT AND HIS ORCHESTR

GLOBE—5TH ANNUAL PRODUCTION—EDITION DE LUX GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS POP. PRICE MATINEES TODAY & MONDAY (LABOR DAY)

EARL CARROLL Thea., 7th Av., 50th St. Phone Circle 0060. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Th. & Sat. EARL CARROLL'S VANITIES An Unusual Revue, Surpassing All Others in Splendor and N. FEGGY JOYCE, JOE COOK, Bernard Granville, Harry Burns, Jimmy

THE REAL HIT OF NEW YORK GEORGE M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION OF THE VINCENT LAWRENCE SWEETHEART "TWO FELLOWS AND A" 7TH CAPACITY WEEK! EXTRA MATINEE LAB. VANDERBILT THEATRE West 48 St. Sweetheart Mats. Today &

GEORGE ARLISS in "The G... GODD... with ALICE JOYCE. Directed by SIDNE... "A Screen Triumph"—Telegram. "An Epic in World of... SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE 42D ST. WEST OF B'WAY. Daily Matinees at 2:30. Evening...

NEW AMSTER... Pop. Price M... ZIEGFELD FO...

KLAW Thea., W 45 St. Mats. Today, Mo... EXTRA MAT. ... Greatest Love Story on THE BREAKING... by MARY ROBERTS R... with McKay Morris and...

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 1, 1923.

MUSSOLINI CROSSES THE ADRIATIC.

The Italian occupation of Corfu suggests that MUSSOLINI'S ultimatum to Greece was no more intended to be acceptable or accepted than was Austria's ultimatum to Serbia. The Greek Government's response, though falling far short of compliance with the humiliating and drastic Italian demands, was certainly a basis for negotiation. If MUSSOLINI wanted apology and reparation for the murder of Italian officers, he could have got it. Now it looks very much as if what he wanted was Corfu.

Italian Adriatic policy was for some years directed more at Yugoslavia than at Greece, but a strategic foothold on the eastern shore, opposite the southeastern extremity of Italy, has been one of the aspirations of that policy for a long time. Italy made some vain efforts, at the Peace Conference, to trade off Corfu for the Dodecanesus—to give back territory inhabited by Greeks, which only the Italian occupation prevented the Greeks from reconquering from Turkey in 1912, in exchange for other territory inhabited by Greeks. When this failed, it was hoped that the Albanian harbor of Valona could be made the key which would close the Adriatic to all but those who went in by Italy's permission. The Albanian risings of 1920 ruined that and forced GIOLITTI to withdraw. Now MUSSOLINI takes Corfu. Like the Austrians in 1914, he makes profitable use of an extremely opportune assassination. Like them, he may find that it is easier to start a war than to stop it.

The Greeks have taken the only right course, appeal to the League of Nations. The appeal is the more likely to be regarded since England and France, from strategic as well as moral reasons, must be opposed to this new adventure in overseas imperialism. And the Greek reply to the ultimatum should have satisfied anybody for whom the ultimatum was not a mere preliminary step toward aggression. Regrets, apologies and honorary salutes were offered, though not in the refinement of abasement demanded by MUSSOLINI. As to indemnity, the Greeks offered just compensation to the families of the victims, but they declared that the demand for fifty million lire in five days was impossible. Fifty million lire is only a little over two million dollars, but it is nearly a hundred and twenty million drachmas, and that is a good deal of money in Greece. It is, for example, almost as much as the American Red Cross spent in ten months' aid to twelve hundred thousand refugees from Anatolia. What money the Greek Government has been able to command it has been spending largely on the sustenance of these refugees and the effort to reclaim waste lands on which they may be settled. Even the "assistance" of the Italian Military Attaché in Athens in the investigation of the crime was accepted with reserve.

All this has been peremptorily rejected. MUSSOLINI appeals to force, in evident expectation that a nation exhausted by a long and disastrous war, bankrupt and burdened with the support of a million refugees, and still harassed by memories of recent internal strife, could not fight in any circumstances. Perhaps he is right. It is evident that the Greeks do not want to fight; they want the issue settled by the League. But if MUSSOLINI ignores the League, the Greeks will have to fight; and a gentleman now living in retirement at Doorn could tell MUSSOLINI that it is rather risky to presume too far on the willingness of unprepared nations to take it lying down.

THE ASIDES OF MR. HUGHES.

Why Secretary HUGHES should have chosen the Monroe Doctrine for the theme of his discourse before the meeting of the American Bar Association at Minneapolis many must be curious to know. His attempts to limit and define what is essentially an illimitable and undefined national policy did not surpass its many previous expounders. The true explanation appears to be that Mr. HUGHES, while ostensibly discoursing on the Monroe Doctrine, sought occasion to convey a few quiet hints to various foreign nations.

Between the lines it is easy to read, now Cuba, now the Central American republics, and sometimes certain South American countries. There can be no doubt of the Secretary's intention and hope to allay sensitiveness in those parts, and to soothe ruffled feelings. Several of his predecessors in the State Department have made the same effort, but usually with no better success than his. After all the explanations are made, along with protestations of sincere friendship, the unpleasant fact remains that a great deal of dislike and distrust of the United States prevails in the nations to the south of us. We hold out what we think is an olive branch, but what looks to them suspiciously like a rod. When Mr. HUGHES asserts rights and duties in this hemisphere, in connection with national defense, which run far beyond the letter of the Monroe Doctrine, and at the same time utters sentiments of intimate brotherhood and undying friendship, the effect is too much like that of the old Prussian King who chased a fleeing citizen through the streets of Berlin and cried out, while caning him, "Confound "you, don't you know that I want "you to love me?"

Another incidental remark by Secretary HUGHES was plainly directed to an audience across the Atlantic. Speaking of the American attitude toward European troubles, he said that it was one of independence, not necessarily of isolation, but that the United States was ready to co-operate with others when the conditions were ripe. One indispensable condition he affirmed to be "a consciousness of a community of interest and aim." There could hardly be a plainer indication of America's determination not to take sides in any dispute between European nations. This has its direct bearing on the recent controversy between England and France. The British Government appeared to be for a time resolved on separate action. Indeed, after the Curzon note was published, voices were raised in the English press demanding that Prime Minister BALDWIN go ahead with plans of his own irrespective of France. But it was pointed out as essential that he should seek to induce America to go along with him. In fact, unless the tongue of rumor is guilty of more lies than usual, our State Department was discreetly sounded out on this matter. But the British agent is said to have emerged from the office of Mr. HUGHES with a chill struck to his heart much deeper than is usual in those who leave that austere scene after a rebuff. However this may have been, the words of Mr. HUGHES at Minneapolis are conclusive on the point that the British Government can expect no aid or comfort from the United States unless it is ready to act in harmony with France and the other Allies.

ANOTHER MAN OF THE HOUR.

It is no trouble to show goods. On the Presidential nomination counter this morning the specialty of the day is the Hon. JOHN B. KENDRICK, a Senator in Congress from Wyoming since 1917, sometime Governor, the man who beat FRANK W. MONDELL, Republican floor leader, and for twenty-five years Wyoming's pride in the House of Representatives. Wyoming is ordinarily a Republican State, but who can stand against the invincible vote collector, JOHN B. KENDRICK? He carried every county but one. If we may trust the roar emitted by The Buffalo Voice, the "oldest "paper north of the U. P. in Wyo-"ming," he is already carrying every State in the Union.

Mr. KENDRICK has not yet consented to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President; but he will be taken by right of eminent domain, by force majeure, drafted by the common people. He will

step into the office with the common folk behind him, those same common folk who came from the hills and the sagebrush prairies, the towns and the cities of Wyoming, in the last election and elected him 10,000 strong to return and represent them again in the Senate of the United States.

He is the "cowboy Senator from Wyoming." He fights for the "every-day folks." He is free from petty animosities and prejudices, will never be President of a class or faction. "Calm, cool, level-headed, he in-"spires the unwavering confidence of "the people and he has never failed "them." In short, he has all the necessary qualifications, and a few more for good measure. The progressives and radicals must love him, because Judge KENYON has called him, "the kind of a man that we need," another "true American."

"In the high places of the land, "in the East and in the West, the "common people are thinking of and "calling for a Kendrick in whom to "repose their faith and lead them on "to victory." So little do the politicians know the minds of the common people they pretend to serve! Buffalo humps itself for JOHN B. KENDRICK, "the man of the hour." The Voice asks, with an unworthy note of doubt, "Will the people have their say and nominate him?" They will. They must. What other Democrat can hope to carry Wyoming? Without Wyoming's three electoral votes, what ghost of a chance has the Democratic Party?

AN AMPHIBIOUS COMMISSIONER.

It is gratifying to have in the public service so competent and fearless a Commissioner as Colonel FREDERICK S. GREENE. The scope of his activities is now to be enlarged. As Superintendent of Public Works he is to set about a consolidation that will be, as he predicts, not a consolidation that means more jobs, but one that means many fewer.

It is reported that not only the politicians but the canal men have opposed his appointment to this office of wider control, embracing the waterways as well as the highways of the State. But only those who fear the trenchant utterances of the author of "Highways and Highwaymen" should object to his amphibious functioning. His mind and engineering imagination will work as accurately in one element as in another. It should give the public a sense of security to know that such a man is in charge of its estate; for the roads, waterways and public buildings are (except for the forest reservation) about all that is left of its once vast possession. And because they are all that is left, it is all the more important that these narrow ribbons of land and strips of water should be kept for the highest and most economical use.

There is preserved a fragment of a Greek poem written some two thousand years ago which tells of a ditcher who became a king. If Colonel GREENE can make the ditch which extends across the Empire State of the fullest benefit for the people of this State (more than 80 per cent. of whom are within a strip not more than ten miles on either side of it and its extension, the Hudson River), he will deserve to be remembered as long as that ancient ditcher has been. Incidentally, we congratulate Governor SMITH upon his forward step and excellent choice of the man to take it.

THE MOB SPIRIT AT PERTH AMBOY.

The Ku Klux Klan as an organization of intolerance is a challenge to American citizenship. That its mummeries and secret methods provoke the mob spirit among opponents who have no great respect for the law themselves is not surprising. At Steubenville, Binghamton, Pittsburgh and Perth Amboy there has been rioting of a grave character in which parading Klansmen have been stoned and beaten. One of them was killed at Pittsburgh. The organization demands the protection of the law, and should have it as a right when threatened with mob violence for assembling and holding permitted meetings. Justice can make no discriminations. However hateful and insidious the propaganda of the Klan may be, the remedy lies in public opinion, the Legislatures and the courts. As violence when passions are inflamed breeds violence, the organization will retaliate upon its baiters unless it can turn to the law for protection.

The full police powers of the State should be exerted, if necessary, to prevent such disgraceful scenes as occurred at Perth Amboy on Thursday night. Otherwise the rioting spirit will become infectious in every town where the Klansmen show themselves in public in their regalia. It is estimated that there are 65,000 members of the order in New Jersey. Throughout the country the number is believed to be between one and two millions. The Klan has supporters in city administrations and possibly on the bench.

It is one thing to condemn, another to assail lawlessly, this undemocratic organization, which is poisoning the political life of the country. Unless the law is impartial and the police do their whole duty in dealing with riotous outbreaks against the Ku Klux Klan when it stands upon it constitutional rights, it will gain partisans and prove a menace.

HIRAM'S MOTTO.

Everybody who sympathizes with a heart bowed down must be touched by the noble sentiments which hang in a frame over Senator JOHNSON'S desk in Washington. They are ascribed to Mr. LINCOLN, a singular model for the man too great to accept a nomination for Vice President save on the Progressive ticket. "I am not bound to win, but I am bound to be true." How affecting, if only partly apposite! Everybody in California, with the exception of Mr. JOHNSON, knows that he is bound to lose. He has gone out to California to find out for himself the news his friends don't dare to break to him. He is bound to be true to the highest tariff, to California's protected products. It is the more pain to notice that the California Fruit News complains that his "actively expressed antagonism to European peoples," whose trade is needed and sought by Californians, cannot "but be a discouragement to "this much-needed export trade op-"portunity for California." He is "actively working against" the horticultural industry of California.

That is the most unkindest cut of all. After all he has talked and done at Washington as the "business agent" of California industries, to be stabbed so brutally! The machinations of "the old rotten crew," the loss of his machine to the reactionaries, the unfeeling conduct of Governor RICHARDSON in throwing true Johnsonians out of office—all these are but scratches to this treacherous jab. Ingratitude more strong than traitors' arms! But to resume study of the motto on the wall. "I am bound to live up to what light I have." Of what use is that to a man who walks in darkness? "I must stand with "anybody that stands right; stand "with him while he is right and part "with him when he goes wrong." Nobody is right except HIRAM. There is hardly anybody to stand with him except Mr. HEARST. He has parted with most of his friends. Even the statesman who caused the invention of "Newberryism" may turn out to be as ungrateful as the California fruit industry.

The loudest Son of the Golden West has "gone West" politically.

MORE CRIES OF "WOLF!"

The fact that the German lyre has only two strings has not prevented certain Germans from twanging that instrument with persistent gusto. Having for the moment exhausted all the tunes of communism that they could play on the left string, they are now picking the right, and singing songs of monarchism and fascism. The burden of these songs is that Germany will go monarchist; that the Crown Prince will return; that there will be a Bavarian monarchist revival; that all Frenchmen will be driven out of Germany (or at least that they should be); that all the allied missions should be ousted forthwith; and, finally, that there will be millions for defense but not one paper mark for reparations.

Like the other German tunes, these have a familiar sound. Whenever conditions have changed for the worse, Germans have cried, "Look out, or we'll go Bolshevik!" No sooner have they seen that the world paid little heed to their cry than they changed it to "Look out, or we'll go monarchist!" Although the internal political situation in Germany is undoubtedly worse today than ever before, this threat is no more likely to be carried out than in the past. That there is an element which hopes to bring about a counter-revolution goes without saying. It is even conceivable that in Southern Germany such a group might obtain considerable power. But were there no other reasons for foreseeing failure for this movement, it would only be necessary to point to the lessons of the late Emperor CHARLES'S attempts to regain his Hungarian throne. Conditions are not entirely parallel, but what was true of the HAPSBURGS is certainly true of the HOHENZOLLERNS—that their attempt to return to power at this time would unite all their enemies.

There is no indication of a real demand within Germany itself for the return of the former rulers. The republic may not last forever, but the German people are not yet ready to revert to the old system. Even the Junker element, which would like to see reaction enthroned, is wise enough to know that active resistance to the Allies, such as extremists have advocated, cannot possibly succeed. Germany has cried "Wolf!" so often that no one now pays attention. STRESSEMANN has, indeed, a formidable task. But that Germany will go either Bolshevik or monarchist is highly improbable.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Shake Hands With the Cow!

Commissioner GALLATIN'S invitation to the children of New York to visit the miniature farm which the city has installed in Central Park should bring joy to many youngsters. There are mysteries which for many city children will remain unsolved until they visit this "farm"—mysteries which would make the country-bred laugh were it not for the element of pathos that underlies such ignorance. Whence comes milk? Are cows really as large as grown-ups? Are chicken always bare and cold looking? What does a live bacon look like?

Most city children know country life largely through pictures. But neither books nor the movies can give the thrill that comes from making the personal acquaintance of the pig, and from watching the cow in the flesh, forever chewing and switching her tail. And no hayseed in the pictures can compare with real, live farmers, straw hats, overalls, pitchforks and everything, ready to prove that milk does not originate in a bottle, and that geese exist in the feather, and not merely in fairy stories.

Whoever conceived the idea of the miniature farm deserves praise. But it is a reflection on the city that enough boys and girls grow up in ignorance of the country to make such an undertaking necessary.

Civilization Carried Too Far.

It has long been the pride of the great colonizing powers that they carried the blessings of modern civilization to backward races. Sir EDWARD GRIGG at Williamstown last week sang a hymn of praise to British and American imperialism, inspired by the sublime notion of moral trusteeship, but this is no Anglo-Saxon invention. The Spaniards, when they conquered Central and South America, were inspired not by greed for gold, but by a desire to Christianize the natives and save their souls. That the Spaniards got some gold in the course of this praiseworthy enterprise must be ascribed to the inexorable justice that rewards virtue, even when virtue seeks no reward.

Modern Spain is more restricted in its effort to extend the advantages of culture, being virtually confined to a zone in Morocco. Yet it has succeeded only too well. Resistance of the natives to the benign infiltration of European progress has for the past three years amounted to actual war; yet progress will not be denied. Whether the Moors like it or not, they must learn the ways of Europe to resist Europe. They have bought machine guns; they have learned the art of modern war. Finally, the capstone on the edifice of twentieth-century culture, they have begun to issue communiqués. Despatches from Tangier now quote the daily statement of the Riffian general staff, to the effect that some hundreds of Spanish dead were found on the field of battle.

Now, this is going too far. For some centuries past Europe has cherished the encouraging conviction that its culture could never again be overborne by barbarian inroads, because the barbarians were unable to master the mechanical details that built up European military superiority. Well, the natives have learned. Most of them, it is to be feared, have learned from Europe, in European wars. It was bad enough when they learned how to work machine guns; but now that they are issuing daily communiqués (and probably stretching the truth) it is impossible to distinguish between barbarism and civilization.

Modest Suburban Violets.

Strange news comes from New Rochelle, as strange news has a habit of doing. According to published reports, a Pennsylvania millionaire was driving along one of the streets on the wrong side and ran into another car. A passenger was thrown through the windshield, which must have damaged the windshield if not the passenger. So far this differs not at all from misfortunes that occur daily in suburbs and cities and on the peaceful countryside. But the peculiarity about this accident lies in the fact that the report of the circumstances, on the police blotter, was followed by the note: "Not for publication."

The inference seems to be that New Rochelle, unlike smaller and more modern suburbs, abhors publicity. Secure in a long history and a settled individuality of its own, it doesn't have to break into the papers like a fresh-painted real estate development. New Rochelle likes to blush unseen. When Mr. COHAN preserved it in the museum of immortal American literature, some fifteen or twenty years ago, the inhabitants were not so happy as they might have been. More recently New Rochelle has been getting publicity of a more ephemeral sort. Queer things happen in New Rochelle, to and by the hand of Police Commissioners as well as private persons. No wonder that the misfortunes of traveling millionaires from Pennsylvania, who naturally think there is a different rule of the road in foreign parts, do not appeal to the New Rochelle police as fit matter to be presented to the attention of the public.

A Bounty on Snakes.

Despite the assertion of distinguished naturalists that our American snakes, poisonous and otherwise, without exception will attack man only when they think they are in danger, there is merit in the suggestion of the Fish and Game Commission that a bounty of $1 a head be placed on copperheads. The rattler is well enough known to all who go into the wilds, and it rarely fails to announce its presence. The copperhead, however, is not a familiar figure and gives no warning. Its bite is highly poisonous.

Copperheads are no longer common in the Northern States. But there are still enough, even within the vicinity of New York, to make them dangerous. They like swampy ground, though not preferring it as exclusively as do the water moccasins, which with the rattlers make up the trio of our commonest poisonous snakes. In length they rarely exceed three feet, and may be recognized by their brownish mottled color, the head being, as the name implies, of a somewhat coppery shade.

Placing even a small bounty on these animals should hasten their extermination. Harmless snakes will doubtless be killed in their place, as many persons do not recognize a copperhead when they see one. It is the fate of snakes, however, to be ruthlessly pursued by mankind. Not even the "wisdom" for which serpents are famous in tradition is sufficient to help them out of their predicament.

The European Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to commend most heartily your attitude toward the European problem. In particular I mention the editorials which appeared in THE TIMES of Aug. 14 and 15.

I feel that you are expressing the opinions of thinking people and hope you will keep up the good work.

The whole subject, which has been greatly beclouded, is simple and elementary. Germany caused the distress and damage, therefore Germany must pay.

To my mind the Allies, from the beginning, have taken the wrong attitude in that they let her tell them what she could or, rather, could not do. The criminal at the bar does not tell the judge what he can or cannot do; neither should she be permitted to say what she will or will not do.

France is in a position to compel her to pay, and France should stay in the Ruhr and in as much more of German territory as is needful until the whole debt is paid.

IRVING D. BANKS.
Titusville, N. J., Aug. 15, 1923.

A MODERN GIRL SPEAKS.

The youngest of the gods upon Olympus
Had never worn their immortality
With such insouciance and mocking glamour
As my uncertain youth is worn by me!
I have interpreted myself with brightness—
I walk in crimson shoes; my long, slim dress
Is like the wings of tanagers and parrots—
My lithesome body flames with gorgeousness.
I have no subtleties of speech or manner;
I do not try to hide within myself.
My personality is boldly flaunted,
Not laid, like some rare vase, upon a shelf.
I have worked hard to pay for all my raiment;
But life was just a gift that cost me naught!
Why should I, then, be loath to use it freely
When I've no fear to use rich clothes I've bought?

VIOLET ALLEYN STOREY.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.

Law Making the Reading of the New Covenant Compulsory Is Urged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read many articles recently in the newspapers concerning the reading of the Bible in our schools, I should like to help those who have to do with the passing of law in these United States of America upon this subject. They will be able to find just what they need to solve this problem in the New Covenant. In this book hangeth the law and the prophets.

The American standard version of the New Covenant, commonly called the New Testament, will be found most helpful, because this edition of the Bible contains the simplest language. There is a reason why the Bible is so puzzling to our most learned people, for all Bibles are not gotten up properly, and many people make the mistake when seeking understanding on any Biblical subject to commence the study of Scripture with the reading of the Old Covenant, instead of reading the New Covenant. Matthew to Revelations is the Bible one should seek understanding from, for if that first Covenant had been faultless, then would no place have been sought for a second. Also that which is becoming old and waxeth aged is nigh unto vanishing away, and the ordinances of the former Covenant were unable to perfect the worshipper. (Hebrews, viii., 7-13.)

The New Covenant also explains everything so carefully that a child can understand better than a professor that reads the Old Covenant first and never finishes the reading of that Covenant, because he gets so confused and then immediately passes judgment on the validity of Scripture.

The rule of the latter also holds good to our great teachers, for, when these great teachers are asked questions regarding Scripture, their lack of understanding causes diversities of opinion, and is the reason why there are so many creeds and also proves they do not understand God's Ten Commandments. If Scripture were understood, there would be but one Church and creed.

The New Covenant, therefore, mentioned above, proves itself to be non-sectarian, and also proves that although those passing judgment are religious, yet there is a higher form of religion they have as yet not attained. Therein is also written that all shall know the Lord. This immediately proves that the reading of Scripture in schools should be compulsory throughout the world (not only in America). The reading of Scripture, therefore, carry out God's ordinances to man.

W. C. S.

Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 29, 1923.

Sanitary Commission History.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in your Sunday issue of Aug. 5 the editorial on the founding of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, together with Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler's very interesting letter, and in the issue of Aug. 8 Dr. Mary D. Hussey's letter on the same subject.

It may be of interest to your readers to know the following facts concerning the origin of the aforesaid commission. A letter still exists in the possession of the family of Dr. Cornelius Rea Agnew in which the writer, Professor Wolcott Gibbs, affirms that he himself was the originator of the idea of founding such a commission, with the purpose of looking after the welfare of the soldiers of the Union Army and of ministering to the wounded, and that he made the original suggestion.

The five original founders were the Rev. Henry W. Bellows, Professor Wolcott Gibbs, George T. Strong and Drs. William H. Van Buren and Cornelius Rea Agnew.

These five gentlemen went to Washington in 1861, by appointment with Abraham Lincoln, to ask him to set the seal of his authorization as President of the United States upon their endeavor. Dr. Bellows was elected spokesman of the party and upon their return to New York was appointed to the office of President of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, then in process of organization, and he continued to serve in that capacity throughout the Civil War.

The above named founders formed the nucleus of the Executive Committee, and among the earliest invited to join them was, as Miss Schuyler says, Frederick Law Olmsted, who afterward became General Secretary of the commission.

Some of their executive meetings were held in Washington; of those held in New York, the majority met in the home of Dr. Agnew, when, though of course not a member, Mrs. Agnew was always present.

The above facts are taken from notes recently made from original documents concerning these matters.

Charles J. Stille of Philadelphia, an early member of the Sanitary Commission, wrote and published a remarkable "History of the U. S. Sanitary Commission," which book is easily accessible in our various public libraries to any one seeking such information.

EDITH AGNEW.

New York, Aug. 10, 1923.

"Billboards or Scenery."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES is always so fair and ready to give both sides of a question that I do not hesitate to attempt to answer Mrs. Jean Burnet Tompkins's letter. There is, of course, nothing to be said in favor of spoiling beautiful scenery with billboards, but it is not fair to accuse billboard owners or advertisers. The landowners who barter with the outdoor display organizations, playing off one against another so as to get the highest rental, are the real culprits. Neither is it fair to assert that "these signs are invariably placed along our most beautiful roads," and that "they are not only ugly but dangerous."

The outdoor advertising corporations do all in their power to prevent signs being erected in national beauty spots, and the boards in those positions are mostly privately owned. As to their being dangerous, this is a terminological inexactitude. They are well and securely built, are regularly inspected and kept in good repair, and, in the majority of cases, are so placed as not to interfere with a clear view of the road. Those of us who are old enough to remember the old boardings, built of any old lumber and never touched so long as they held together, congratulate ourselves that we are living in better times.

After all, when all is said and done, the billboards are the art of the country, and so long as we, as a nation, cannot produce a better art, let us make the billboards the finest and most artistic in the world. If they be an evil, let us correct them, rather than kill them. The day is past when the cure for a broken leg was the pole-axe.

G. F. SCOTSON-CLARK.

New York, Aug. 15, 1923.

Vote on World Court Judges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following incorrect statement in an Associated Press dispatch should not go unchallenged: "As the United States is not a member of the League of Nations, however, she cannot ballot for judges." The reason the United States is not eligible to ballot is because she has not ratified the protocol of establishment of December, 1920; not because she failed to approve the Constitution of the League. Membership in the League, without ratification of the protocol, does not give the right to ballot for judges; nor does the ratification of the protocol result in American membership in the League. The difference should be made clear to every one.

V. V. RAVI-BOOTH.

Bennington, Vt., Aug. 30, 1923.

MILLIONS MORE IN BUDGET.

City Departments' Requests Higher Than for This Year.

Budget requests for 1924 received yesterday from a number of city departments indicated that next year's budget would be considerably higher than the record budget of this year, amounting to $353,350,975, unless the requests are cut heavily by the Board of Estimate in fixing the appropriations. The city budgets have been getting higher steadily, the budget for the current year being more than $100,000,000 higher than the 1918 budget, the last prepared by the Mitchel administration for the first year of the Hylan administration, which amounted to $238,123,759.

The requests already received show increases of several million dollars over the allowances for this year. These requests did not include those from the larger departments, such as Police, Fire, Health and Plants and Structures, the heads of which are expected to make their requests within a few days.

"I am asking for an increased appropriation for one reason, and for one reason only I need it," wrote Frank Mann, Tenement House Commissioner, explaining why he is asking for $928,366, an increase of $109,968. Mr. Mann added that several amendments to the housing laws placed a larger responsibility of inspection and supervision upon his department and that many of his staff were engaged constantly upon complaints, 118,000 of which have been received this year.

The Board of Child Welfare asks for $5,123,685, of which $4,950,000 is intended for the care of children and mothers and for which the board received $4,000,000 this year.

The Department of Taxes and Assessments asks for a salary increase of from $8,000 to $10,000 a year for its President, Henry M. Goldfogle, and for similar increases for the other Tax Commissioners, who are now receiving $7,000 each.

Franklin C. Hoyt, Presiding Justice of the Children's Court, requests increases of $2,000 a year for each of the Justices sitting in that court. He also asks for a general increase of not less than 5 per cent. for all classes of employes, saying that "nothing less will even approximately do justice to them."

Chief Magistrate William McAdoo asks that the salaries of the forty-three city magistrates be increased $2,000 each, from $8,000 to $10,000, and that his own salary be increased from $11,000 to $13,000. In a request for salary increases for employes, he praises their devotion and their resistance to various forms of temptation.

County Judges in the Bronx and Queens have asked for the same salaries as paid Supreme Court Justices by increasing their allowance for drawing jurors from $2,500 to $7,500, bringing their yearly pay up to $17,500 each. The County Judges of Kings County, who receive $12,500 each, made no application for increased pay.

Edward J. Glennon, District Attorney of the Bronx, asks for an increase of $27,000 to provide for salary increases for members of his staff.

Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson asks for $1,722,904 for the Law Department, an increase of $173,703.

The Borough of Brooklyn asks for $35,444,985, an increase of $640,288. This increase is attributed by Joseph A. Guider, Acting Borough President, largely to the expense for the care of the new Coney Island boardwalk and beach. Although Mr. Guider says no salary increases for borough employes are requested, the schedules show that a number of new positions are asked for.

Dock Commissioner John H. Delaney, an exception in this respect among city commissioners, says that because of economies in his department he can carry on the work in 1924 for $16,000 less than in 1923. His request for next year totals $1,415,594.

Agnes M. Craig, chairman of the Teachers' Retirement, asks for $4,379,158, an increase of $800,498. The College of the City of New York wants $1,507,125, an increase of $317,125. There is an increase of $214,402 in the request of Hunter College. Bellevue and Allied Hospitals request $3,015,597, an increase of $166,692. The Department of Parks asks for $1,363,277, an increase of $172,343. The New York Public Library submits a budget of $1,282,015, an increase of $275,000.

BERLIN WARS ON GAMBLING.

Seizes Poker Players' Houses—Raids Foreign Exchange Brokers.

BERLIN, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—Consternation prevails among poker players, for poker, even within private homes, is banned by the police, who have inaugurated a campaign against it.

As apartment houses, particularly, are scarce, the police have conceived a scheme to deprive habitual poker players of their lodgings by placing the quarters of those convicted at the disposal of the Housing Commission, which has on hand thousands of applications for quarters.

The first Berliner to receive a jolt from this law was a wealthy German living in a fashionable apartment house, who, upon conviction in police court as a habitual player, even though his game was confined to friends, was ordered evicted as a punishment and his apartment was turned over to other persons.

The Berlin police yesterday raided the Gremadierstrasse, which is the headquarters for the curb brokers in foreign currencies. They arrested 602 suspects, of whom 81 were detained, and confiscated large amounts of foreign moneys.

The raid was the first step in a plan to put an end to the gambling in exchange, which is being promoted chiefly by Russian and Balkan manipulators. Most of the victims are small investors.

QUITS PORT AUTHORITY JOB.

Eric H. Palmer, Information Bureau Head, Enters Business for Himself.

Announcement was made yesterday of the resignation of Eric H. Palmer as Director of the Bureau of Information of the Port of New York Authority. The commissioners adopted a resolution of appreciation of his work during the formative period of the body. Mr. Palmer will enter general public relations practice.

During the war, Mr. Palmer was Publicity Commissioner for the United States in Northern Europe. His public career began as secretary to the Borough President of Brooklyn and for ten years before that he was a political reporter. Mr. Palmer will retain his interest in port affairs as a member of the Educational Council of the Port Authority.

CUNO TO MAKE TRIP HERE.

Will Consult With Harriman—Heads Hamburg-American Line.

HAMBURG, Aug. 31.—Dr. Cuno plans to sail to the United States in the near future for a consultation with W. A. Harriman, head of the United States Lines.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Former Chancellor Wilhelm Cuno has been appointed President of the Council of the Hamburg-American Line, says a Central News dispatch from Berlin, which adds that from this it is to be deduced that he has definitely abandoned politics.

REJECT YAMAMOTO OFFER.

Strongest Parties in Japanese Diet Decline Posts in Cabinet.

TOKIO, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—Leaders of the Seiyukai and the Kenseikai, the strongest two parties in the Japanese Diet, have declined to accept posts in the Yamamoto Cabinet.

Consequently, Premier Yamamoto is proceeding with the formation of a non-party Cabinet.

ARMOR MO... ED ON COLLEC... HORSE

Genouilhac Piec... Model of Famous Eque... Statue Shown in A... iseum.

COLORED BLAC... H BRONZE

Cast of Venetian H... in Sculpture Department Red... to Propor... tions That ... rmor.

A fine old horse a... mounted on a model of a famous ... ared horse is the interesting fea... n the exhibi... tions of this month ... Metropolitan Museum of Art. Th... Genouilhac horse armor, one ... most perfect and beautiful in e... e, and it is mounted on a model ... great Colleone horse after the e... an statue of Bartolommeo Colleo... which Ruskin, in his "Stones of ... e," speaks as the "most glorious ... of sculpture in the world." Mounti... piece of armor on a model of a h... of fine proportions is a method of ... lation original with the Museum, ... his is its first attempt. The wor... preparing the horse has been goi... since the placing on view of the ... some time ago and was described ... at time in an exclusive account ... in NEW YORK TIMES.

The Museum has ... of the famous Venetian horse in ... sculpture depart... ment and this ha... be reduced by scale to the sma... proportions re... quired to fit the ... A clay model was made by J. ... rdick, a mold made from it whic... to the Ameri... can Museum of Na... history, through the courtesy of its ... President Os... born and Director ..., and a cast was then made afte... original method of Carl E. Akeley, ... has done such remarkable work ... setting up of the animals in t... atural History Museum.

With its constru... of linen, glue and wire cloth. c... er the Akeley method, the Museu... se, while strong enough to hold fo... rs, weighs only sixty pounds. The ... a framework of wood on the insi... arranged that blackish bronze. T... the outer struc... there is no possibil... it is colored a ture changing sh... se armor covers the head. The an... like its famous model, is shown in ... ed action. There is no m... in the world which can equal ... Metropolitan in its methods of ins... ion of its price-less contents, an... this use of a model horse to di... a great suit of armor it has exce... self. It has no only taken a mod... a famous hors... but one of the tin... country of t... suit of armor. In... study which pr... ceded the making ... the model it w... found that the hor... the present d... did not represent ... horse of the f... teenth century, a... Coleone hor... was not only No... Italian of the ... period, but it was ... of armor-wa... ing horse.

Previous to thi... horses use to display armor i... department of arms and armor h... seen such wonder... horses as could b... ed up. The use ... of the automobile ... even reduced the number of these ... hey used, years ago, to be seen in ... d harness shops of lower New Yo...

Dr. Bashford D... Curator of Arms and Armor of th... iseum, would be glad to have all hi... e armor mounted equally well, but ... ill be costly for the Museum to th... to the precedent it has set itself. ... the still and labor necessary to ... uce anything like this Coleone mode... s very expensive. Other horses of o... eriods and countries would have ... found a use for mounts for other ... s of armor.

The Metropolita... iseum announces the closing on S... Sept. 9, of its fine loan exhibiti... the arts of the Italian Renaissan... in Sept. 16, an in... novation, which ... be welcomed by many people, will ... e opening of the Library of the M... on Sundays as well as on week ... There have been many requests ... many requests f... referring to the ... opportunity of tion of books by ... m's large collec... gaged on week d... ple who are en... signers and art w... This includes de... s of many kinds. There is also a ... ced the publica... tion of Volumes I ... III. in the Robb de Peyster Me... Series. The ... Tomb of Puyemr... last of Amon at Thebes under T... es III., B. C. 1500," by Norm... Garis Davies. There are many ... ations, with nine plates in color, $... volume in paper and $30 in boar... he series is pub... lished under the ... established in 1914 by Charlotte M. ... is in memory of her son. These ... publications of the Metropol

SIX LINERS TAKE HOSTS TO EUROPE

Majestic, George Washington, Franconia, Lafayette and Volendam Sail Today.

NOTABLES THRONG CABINS

Three Ships Leave for Latin American Ports—Berengaria, America and Belgenland Due.

Sailing today for Cherbourg and Southampton on the Majestic are S. Gilbert Parker, Under Secretary of the Treasury; Mrs. W. C. Nichol, wife of the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia; Mrs. Simeon Ford, Dean Haggarty of London, Mrs. Frank Rixley, wife of the composer; L. Raditz, portrait painter; Dr. Philip Grosman and Dr. Roland Israel of New York and Guido and Lawrence Ross, artists.

Business men sailing include James A. Jackson, Vice-President of the National City Bank; J. F. Birmingham, Vice President of the Butterick Publishing Company; Gerrard Swope, President of the International General Electric Company; George E. Learned, President of the Combustion Engineering Company; E. J. L'Engle, Director of the Atlantic National Bank, Jacksonville; Charles A. Owen, President of the Imperial Coal Company.

Clyde Uhrib, Assistant Controller of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company; J. L. Livermore, George V. McLaughlin, Superintendent of Banks for the State of New York; William E. Marcus Jr., Treasurer of Marcus & Co., Jewelers; William A. Shakman, Vice President of Julius Kayser & Co.; L. F. Bader, coal operator; H. Emerson, Vice President of the Phono and Metals Products Corporation; Harry V. Dougherty, E. N. Campe, President of the Campe Corporation, and De Benneville Seely and H. de Charnace, New York bankers.

Many New Yorkers Aboard.

New Yorkers on the Majestic include Miss Mary de Peyster Cary, Mr. and Mrs. William Sloan Coffin, Mrs. Richard Barnes, Miss Blanche Sackett, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Bodman, Miss Iris Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Rodewald, Hewlett Scudder, Edward M. Scudder, Mrs. A. L. Clark, Mrs. Edson F. Jones, Miss Ruth Jones, Miss Marjorie Jones, Miss Elizabeth Knapp, Miss Virginia Stoddart, Mrs. M. B. Wheeless, A. H. de Graff, Nathaniel G. Van Doren, Mrs. Edward F. de Beixedon and Charles Edwards.

Passengers from other cities were Miss Louise Simbkson, Miss Amy E. Du Pont, Mrs. Marshall S. Morgan, Miss Grace F. Morgan, Miss Grace Price, Dr. Henry T. Smyth, Mr. and Mrs. James McDermott and Miss Cecelia McDermott of Philadelphia; Mrs. Mercer Shoemaker of Santa Barbara; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Prince and Mrs. Huntington Hardwick of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Cushman, the Rev. and Mrs. K. A. Stimpson and Mrs. W. E. Stimpson of St. Louis.

Mrs. Mathew Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McGee Baxter and Mr. and Mrs. C. Higbee of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Harris of Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hulse of Washington; Mrs. Edgar Ames of Seattle; Russell F. Clark, C. D. Demarre, Miss May Orman and Miss Evelyn Young of Chicago, and Mrs. Haines Egbert and Miss Eleanor Jane Egbert of Goshen, Ind.

Speaker Gillett Goes Abroad.

Sailing on the George Washington for Bremen via Plymouth and Southampton are Representative F. H. Gillett of Massachusetts, Speaker of the House, and Mrs. Gillette; Bishop C. H. Brent of Washington and Mme. Luella Mellus, soprano.

New Yorkers on the liner are Miss Lucy M. Clark, Mrs. Henry O. Eversole, Malcolm and Henry Eversole, M. Hohenemser, Miss Helen Hughes, Miss F. Kaufman, Mrs. Harriet Kendall, Mrs. May Kendall, Edward Kilb, J. Lutz, Paul Mahoney, Mrs. Arline Mobbs, John Mobbs, Miss Grace Norman, Miss E. Mario O'Brien, Mrs. Peter Okkerse, Miss Grace Okkerse, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Popper, Julian Rice, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Wemmer, S. Weiss and H. Zimmerman.

Passengers from other cities are Lieutenant and Mrs. Joseph P. Bailey, Edward R. Boland, Mrs. Zell H. Deming, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Foy, Mrs. Edgar Lydenstricker, Miss Rhoda and Master Edgar Lydenatricker, Edwin L. Nevils, Mrs. George Grant Oliver, Lieutenant Robert C. Olmstead, Representative Stephen G. Porter, Lieutenant John R. Shoptoe, Mr. and Mrs. E. Talbot Smith and child of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. S. Birnbaum of Neponsit, L. I.; George Baird, Mrs. James Russell Houston of Pittsburgh; H. L. Green of Trenton, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Grunsfeld, the Misses Marion and Helen Grunsfeld, Mrs. Adele G. Keating of San Francisco, the Rev. James Hayes of Augusta, Kan.; Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Kattwinkel, Miss Carmen and Master Helmut Kattwinkel of Paterson, N. J.; Dr. and Mrs. Wang Masters William and Arthur Wang of Port Chester, N. Y.; F. Leroy Spangler of St. Louis, Mrs. Sidonie Groser, Charles Knoepfel, Miss M. B. Montgomery, Miss J. Mueller and Mrs. M. S. Tuason and A. M. Tuason of Chicago.

Leaving on the Franconia for Queenstown and Liverpool are Sophie Kerr, W. J. Edwards, C. H. Ruhl, Richard Airy, Miss P. A. Cole, Mrs. Millicent Dovey, Henry F. Hale, W. E. Mellen, Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Houston, Mrs. F. S. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert F. Morley, L. Duerr, Mr. and Mrs. Paul E. Wooten, Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Bradshaw, Leo Ramisch, Mrs. Frank Bryce, Joseph L. Daly, Mrs. Gladys B. Best, A. G. Dovey, Dr. W. M. Bedford, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Marvin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Rodriguez, Dr. Max D. Mayer, Miss Allison M. Billington, W. S. Hawley, Thomas Craig, Roland Wettenhall, J. Campbell Burton and Thomas G. Murphy.

Sailing for Havre on the Lafayette is Gaston Liébert, in charge of the French Government's Information Bureau in the United States. He is accompanied by his daughter, Mlle. Madeleine Liébert. M. Liébert was the French Consul General here from 1916 until his appointment early this year to his present post.

Other passengers are Dr. Adrian Rocines, Guatemalan Minister to France; Maurice de Waleffe, manager of Le Journal of Paris; the Rev. M. A. Lamarche, Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Shepard, Joseph Perrot, Lieutenant I. Harry Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Norris Platt of Philadelphia, and Sigismond Chamiles, who represented Poland at the Paris Peace Conference.

Good-Will Delegates Off.

The fourth Good-Will delegation under the auspices of the American Committee for Devastated France is also sailing. Miss Isabella M. Cooper and Dr. Martha Welpton are in charge of the party.

Also sailing are Edgar C. Block, Nicolas Hemanoe, Mr. and Mrs. E. William Stumvell, Mrs. Martha Stange, Miss Gretta Mathesen, Miss M. L. Fontaine, Rodolphe Portalis, Mr. and Mrs. Willis W. Fay, Dr. Soler Baille, Miss L. K. Fast, Miss Maude F. Sullivan, Mrs. Victor Cumneck, Miss Grace Helen Talbot, Miss Bernice Bell, Miss Florence Campbell, Miss Grace A. Cullinan and Miss Carrie M. Cunningham.

Leaving on the Volendam for Rotterdam via Plymouth and Boulogne-sur-Mer are Mrs. Marie E. Harris, Miss G. Natalie Harris, Harmon A. Harris Jr., Miss Edna E. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. K. E. Van Dyk, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Cowles, William Sage, Miss H. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Menkman, Miss A. Menkman, Julius A. Van Hee, M. L. Arnold, Garret Conklin Jaeger, A. Van Cortlandt Ferdinand Schurman.

Members of the passenger list sailing today for Queenstown and Liverpool on the Adriatic are F. A. Atkins, Miss Barbara I. Buckler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cobb, James E. Cowen, Mr. and Mrs. Roy H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Ellison, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Evans, Miss Elsie Evans, Mr. and Mrs. William Gourlay, Miss Ruth Gourlay, Herbert S. Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hammons, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hurst, J. H. Wilkinson and M. J. Woodworth.

Uruguayan Minister Leaves.

Sailing on the American Legion for Rio Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, are Jacob Varela, Uruguayan Minister to the United States; Clifford Smith and family, Ambrose Petry, Gaston Cournoyer, Ronald Carvallio, Miss Layona Glenn, Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Holder, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Scott, Dr. Harmon Wright, Mrs. May J. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. James O'Brien, Miss Bernda Wiltshire, Mrs. Wiltshire, Mr. and Mrs. H. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Nicolas Schneider Jr., J. H. Cameron, Fred Danhauser, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thompson.

Sailing on the Toloa for Havana, Colon and Port Limon are W. K. Andrew, Miss L. G. Biddles, Miss L. Bragg, Miss E. Brynant, H. H. Buttner, R. L. Campbell, F. T. Cannon, Richard Franklin, S. Paley, William Paley, Miss Mary Saunders, Miss M. Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. R. Sutherland, Miss Diana Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Symonds, D. J. Shea, and Miss J. E. Walker.

Sailing on the Fort Victoria for Bermuda are Mr. and Mrs. William L. Plowman, A. W. McCone, John K. Pierce, Dr. R. L. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Bridgeman, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Coughlin, Robert Cochenthaler, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Quill, Roy Peniston, D. G. Raulston, Miss Mary Donovan, Dr. and Mrs. James W. Westcott, Albert H. Oesterle, the Misses Mary and Ethel Reece, and Mr. and Mrs. George L. Coleman.

Berengaria Gets In Today.

Arriving today from Southampton and Cherbourg on the Berengaria are Sir Thomas Oliver, Mrs. William Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Norman E. Mack, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene D. Battler, R. W Bingham, Barry Bingham, Miss Henrietta Bingham, Miss Isabel A. Ballantine, Mrs. George N. Gardiner, Miss Alice Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Chalmers, the Misses Helen and Margaret Chalmers, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. William L. De Bost, Miss Anita De Bost, Miss Dorothy L. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Hadley, Mrs. Walter J. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone Goode, Mr. and Mrs. J. Oswald Jeminez, Mrs. Elson B. Keith, George E. and James P. Keith, R. Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley G. Mortimer.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Paton, W. B. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. S. Schieffelin, Miss Mary Schieffelin, Cooper Schieffelin, Miss Stella Swope, Mrs. H. D. Taft, Bishop and Mrs. Nathaniel Thomas, Mrs. Harry Collins, Harold W. Sanderson, Mrs. Maurice Wertheim, Miss Phyllis McVickar, Mr. and Mrs. Constantin Panco, Miss Yvonne Panco, Mr. and Mrs. Milton W. Phillips, Mme. Maude Santley, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Maclay, Vivian M. Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell A. Barnett, Mrs. M. J. Hartfield, the Misses Rosalie and Sadie Hartfield, W. C. Burbank, Mrs. C. F. Christensen, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Coates, Robert E. and Paul Coates, Mrs. W. S. Coons, Mrs. M. W. Cooper, the Misses C. and E. Cox, Thure Dahl, W. S. Edwards, Mrs. M. J. Fibel, Miss L. E. Goodrich, Mrs. B. C. Gollert, Miss Ruth M. Gollert, Milton C. Green, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Grosvenor, Mrs. H. B. Holmgren, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Isaacs, Miss Marian Isaacs.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd W. Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Jones, Miss Beatrice P. King, Mr. and Mrs. Goeffrey Konta, Miss C. E. Krowl, Mrs. Arthur M. Lamport, Miss Helen Lamport, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Mendelsohn, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Milligan, Mrs. A. G. Olney, Mrs. Harry H. Straus, Miss Louise Caroline Straus, the Rev. Thomas V. Parker, M. F. V. Rader, Miss Esther Rhoads, William M. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Root, H. S. Scarritt, E. G. Scarritt, Mr. and Mrs. Schlesinger, Mr. and Mrs. T. May Smith, Miss Mildred Taylor, Mrs. Adolphe Topper, Miss Shirley Topper, Miss G. Vinton, Mrs. Edward E. Watts, the Misses H. Louise, Natalie and Maude Watts, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Weir, Mrs. H. H. Westinghouse, Miguel A. Valiente.

Colonel A. C. Goodyear, Mr. and Mrs. George Goodyear, Mr. and Mrs. August Kiesel, Edward M. Gray, Robert W. Perkins, Mrs. C. Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. Lucine B. Barbour, Miss R. Cummings, Miss Louise Hempstead, Miss E. Rosenfield, Miss E. Chinn, Miss I. B. Wheaton, Miss F. Sherman, C. B. Ellis, Miss Ruth McCaskey, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Austin, Miss Grace A. Gallotway, Mrs. W. E. Manchester, Ralph Manchester, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rogers, S. S. Sheffield, Miss L. S. Sheffield, Mrs. John Sherwin, Francis M. Sherwin, John P. and Thomas D. Dalton, Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Dalton, Dr. and Mrs. Henry K. Dilland, Miss M. E. Dodson and W. C. Richardson.

Due on the Belgenland.

Arriving on the Belgenland from Antwerp via Southampton and Cherbourg are Miss Anna Thornton, daughter of Sir Henry Thornton, President of the Canadian National Railways; Professor A. Campbell Armstrong of Wesleyan University, Edwin Blashfield, Professor William J. Lowstuter, George Messersmith, American Consul at Antwerp; Miss Georgie O'Ramey, Dr. H. Percy Silver, rector of the Church of the Incarnation; Edward Townsend, Willis D. Wood, Miss Daisy Jean, Sidney Newey, Mrs. Myra Hall and Mrs. Hilda Robijns, who comes here to study American public library organization.

Others on the Belgenland are Mrs. W. B. Chambers, Dr. and Mrs. B. Austin Cheney, Alice Cheney, Charles B. Cheney, Mrs. George Duryee, Miss Margaret Duryee, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Hickox, René Hoguet, Mrs. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Wilmerding, Lucius Wilmerding Jr., Miss Ruth Wilmerding, Mrs. Caroline Wilmerding, Charles T. Cowperthwaite, Charles C. Savage, Miss Pauline de T. Savage, Miss Grace L. Savage, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Day and Mr. and Mrs. Burns Henry.

America and Ryndam Bring Many.

Arriving from Bremen via Southampton and Cherbourg on the America are Harry J. Anslinger, Cyoso Drosy, member of the Hungarian Parliament; Monica Cabor, Judge W. H. Brady, Paul Ellenbogen, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gerberich, Sue Harvard, Judge John V. McAvoy, Rear Admiral W. E. Reynolds, U. S. N., and wife, Nathan Schwab and family, Judge Alfred J. Talley and family, A. G. Townley, the Rev. and Mrs. L. K. Sheffield, and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth L. Roberts.

Arriving on the Rotterdam via Boulogne-sur-Mer and Southampton on the Ryndam are J. B. Laird, Misses H. and M. Laird, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Alexander, Mrs. L. L. Wilcox, C. K. Bancroft, Miss M. E. Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Tuyl Schuitemaker, Miss K. Darlington, Mr. and Mrs. L. Tucker, Miss M. L. Tucker, E. Biddie, E. R. Trowbridge, Mr. and Mrs. W. Brooks, C. L. Shear, Miss M. Campbell, F. Prentice, Miss V. Prentice.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Sears, Dr. and Mrs. H. I. Cook, Dr. H. R. Kettig, Dr. and Mrs. William G. McCullough, Dr. H. Ritter, Dr. and Mrs. C. Savini, Miss M. Corbett, Miss F. Salisbury, Mrs. J. O. Cosgrave, J. R. Murdock, Miss F. Craddock, Miss G. Merrill, Mrs. F. W. Curtis, Miss M. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. McIlwaine, Miss E. G. McIlwaine, Miss H. Dickinson, Mrs. J. A. Lacroix, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Elmore, Mrs. M. P. Grogan, Mr. C. M. Flandreau and Miss M. I. Galbraith.

Names in Auto Story Corrected.

Through an error in transmission, THE TIMES of Aug. 27 reported the name of the woman killed by a motorcycle bullet near Bound Brook, N. J., as Mrs. Henry Gehlen and the name of her son-in-law, who was with her at the time, as John Kramper. The victim was Mrs. Edward A. Gehlen and the name of her son-in-law is Harold W. Cramer.

WILHELMINA ENTERS CAPITAL IN TRIUMPH

Singing, Cheering Throngs Greet Holland's Ruler as She Rides Into The Hague.

HAIL JUBILEE AND BIRTHDAY

Mingling With the People, the Queen Goes to Flower-Banked Palace.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 31.—The appreciation and gratitude for twenty-five years' absolute devotion to her country were adequately expressed in spontaneous cheers and the cries of "Long live the Queen!" which greeted Queen Wilhelmina on her triumphant entry into The Hague today, the first day of her jubilee and also her forty-third birthday.

From an early hour this morning the crowds lined the streets in order to welcome their Queen. They came, moreover, merely to see and cheer their Queen as she passed, for no magnificent cortège followed her as she entered The Hague.

Driving from her Summer house in the Dunes, near Scheveningen, where she has resided during the last few days, the Queen entered the city by the so-called "White Bridge" and was preceded by a few mounted police and followed by two carriages. The royal coach was as simple as possible, lined with red and drawn by four beautiful horses, on which sat postilions in red and gold liveries.

Queen Dressed All in White.

The Queen herself was dressed entirely in white. She wore a white hat with white ostrich plumes and a white satin coat. She carried an enormous bouquet of mauve orchids. Seated beside her was Prince Henry, her husband, who wore an Admiral's uniform.

Tremendous cheering welcomed the Queen and the Prince at the entrance to The Hague, where the Royal National Singing School also joined in the welcome by the singing of "Wilhelmus" and other songs of praise while the royalties waited listening graciously and evidently pleased at this tribute. Other local committees awaited the Queen and the Prince Consort at this place, and small children presented large bouquets of flowers, the Queen shaking hands with them and patting them kindly on the head.

Joyous Acclaim for Princess.

After the singing of the songs the Queen proceeded toward the town, dense crowds lining the route by which she entered her residence, a gracious, queenly figure seated in her scarlet-lined coach. An enthusiasm and ovation seldom witnessed in Holland greeted the royal pair as they drove along, and at various points on the road they were welcomed by civic and religious societies with mixed choirs singing songs of praise, who presented her Majesty with large bouquets.

Some disappointment was felt that little Princess Juliana was not sitting beside the Queen, had been expected, but when later Juliana, Holland's future Queen, dressed in white, suddenly appeared in a closed automobile in the procession, the crowds greeted her with tremendous enthusiasm. The royal physician had refused to allow Juliana to drive in an open carriage, as she was slightly indisposed.

Palace Banked With Flowers.

By the Queen's express wish, the military element was almost entirely missing from today's celebrations and the police had sole charge of the vast surging masses all along the route and on the broad avenues leading to Malieveld.

When the Queen had entered the Royal Palace the procession of all the civic religious and choral societies which had welcomed the Queen en route together with large committees of corporations and societies with banners, flags and historic scenes on floats marched in front of the palace while the Queen reviewed them from the balcony, after which they proceeded to the immense open Malieveld there to await the arrival of the Queen in order again to pay her the national tribute by song.

Chorus of 3,500 at Malieveld.

The massed singing in the open air of 3,500 male and female voices brought to mind the Greek choruses of ancient times, and this moving, impressive national tribute was rightly considered the outstanding feature of today's celebrations. With bands, banners and flags in the centre of vast Malieveld, they welcomed her Majesty with a tremendous outburst of song as she took her seat with the Prince Consort in the floral tribune prepared in the tribune for them.

Various addresses were made, inluding one by Burgomaster Patyn, who welcomed the Queen in the name of the municipality. The Queen seemed gratified by the great enthusiasm of the ovation and the evident success of the silver jubilee.

The gale which had been blowing for the last two days calmed down during the night, and, contrary to all expectations, the people were greeted by brilliant sunshine. The pealing of the bells early this morning reminded the people of religious jubilee services. The sun continued shining all day, keeping the people in excellent humor, while the efficient regulations of the police prevented any disorder.

Some trouble was anticipated from the Communist and radical Socialist elements in the crowds, and measures were taken to cope with this possibility should it arise. The secret police were very numerous, and large sight-seeing motors full of police patrolled the city, but they were not needed.

City a Fairyland at Night.

To-night vast crowds continue to fill the streets and squares while the city is a fairyland of colored lights, illuminations and fireworks.

The Silver Jubilee can be considered a brilliant and absolute success and no monarch could desire a more hearty, enthusiastic welcome than that of the crowds of to-day. The spontaneous enthusiasm indicates beyond doubt that national feeling in Holland is strongly monarchistic and that the House of Orange has regained with the people any loss of popularity which it may have suffered by the fall of neighboring monarchies just after the war when revolution seemed imminent even here.

The Queen may surely feel amply rewarded for her life, given over entirely to her country's welfare, for it is surely due to the strong character and purposeful efforts of this woman ruler that the Netherlands has survived the many storms and dangers of the past twenty-five years which have now, at least, been shadowed by war. Few people know for instance, that during the recent World War this young monarch was frequently sitting in conference with her ministers during almost the entire night.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 31 (Associated Press).—A special set of jubilee postage stamps was issued today. The Queen's birthday honors include the award of the Grand Cross of the Order of Orange to Dr. Bernard C. J. Loder, President of the International Court of Justice, and Dr. Van Swinderen, the Dutch Minister at London.

Coolidge Felicitates Wilhelmina.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31. — President Coolidge, in a cablegram to Queen Wilhelmina, dispatched today through the State Department, offered his most "cordial felicitations" to the Queen on the twenty-fifth anniversary of her accession to the crown of The Netherlands.

"With full appreciation of the gratification which your countrymen must experience in the commemoration of an event so fruitful of progress and prosperity for your country," the message said, "the American people unite in heartfelt wishes that for many years to come your wise and benign reign may continue to redound to the glory of The Netherlands."

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

An entertainment will be given this evening at the Huntington Bay Club, Huntington, L. I., of which George B. Cortelyou is President. Younger members of the club are to take part.

Mrs. Marie de Acosta has taken an apartment at 105 East 63d St.

Mrs. Harold W. Brooks, who spent the week at the Ambassador, has returned to Southampton, to pass the remainder of the Summer.

The sixth of the series of ten supper dances was given last evening by the Pickwick Club on the roof garden of Pickwick Arms, Greenwich, Conn.

William Woodward and Miss Edith Woodward are at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days before returning to their Newport villa.

Mrs. Spencer Turner is passing a few days at the Plaza after spending the Summer at her place at East Williston, L. I.

Mrs. Herbert Pratt entertained at Sherry's yesterday at luncheon for her daughter, Mrs. Lawrence B. Van Ingen.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan L. Kennelly have returned from Belgrade Lakes, Me., and will spend September and October at their country place, Kenilworth, Purchase, N. Y.

MISS JOHNSON ENGAGED.

Boston Girl, a Member of Vincent Club, to Wed Howland Seabury.

Mrs. Wolcott Howe Johnson of Boston announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Rosamond Porter Johnson, to Howland Seabury of Beverly Farms, Mass., and Boston.

Miss Johnson is a great-granddaughter of the late Judge Samuel Rossiter Betts of New York and is a member of the Vincent and Chilton Clubs and the Junior League.

Mr. Seabury is a graduate of St. Mark's School and of Harvard, class of '21, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seabury of Beverly Farms.

The wedding will take place in the Spring.

Sheldon—Meyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Elisha Foster of Chicago and Meadow Brook Farm, Derby, Vt., announce the engagement of their daughter, Hester Truslow Sheldon, to Arthur Meyer, son of Mrs. Christopher C. Meyer of Chicago.

Miss Sheldon is a graduate of Miss Beard's School at Orange, N. J., and was a student at Smith College for the last two years. Mr. Meyer served in the American Field Service in France and in Italy during the war. The wedding will take place in the early Spring at the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Sylvester Beard, in Orange, N. J.

McCORMICK TO WED OCT. 1

He Met Miss Joan Steven Only 16 Days Before He Proposed.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Allister McCormick, whose engagement to Miss Joan Steven, niece of Lord Hastings, has just been announced, met her only sixteen days before he proposed.

"A month ago," he said today, "I had not seen Miss Steven. It was on Aug. 1 that I met her in the Casino ballroom at Letouquet. We had come in separate parties, and I was introduced to her by a mutual friend."

Then he spoke of his fiancée's perfect dancing and her musical tastes. She is also fond of outdoor sports and golf, and shares with McCormick his keenness for lawn tennis.

The wedding has been fixed for Oct. 1 in the British Embassy Church in Paris, and the honeymoon will be spent on the Continent. Then McCormick will take his bride to make their home in Chicago. Miss Steven is now in Paris, and McCormick will join her there in a day or two, taking with him an engagement ring of a large diamond.

INJUNCTION AGAINST BROKER

Accused of Using $16,000 Liberty Bonds From Trust Estate.

Charges that Henry H. Cone, member of the New York Stock Exchange, misappropriated $16,000 in Liberty bonds from a trust estate under his charge and has been unable to raise money to return the bonds, when he had borrowed money for his own uses, were made before Supreme Court Justice Mahoney yesterday, in a suit of Alfred J. Weston and Edward L. Weston, co-trustees of Cone in the estate of Edward Weston, who died in 1903.

The plaintiffs asked an injunction restraining Cone from disposing of any of the property of the trust estate or encumbering or disposing of the Stock Exchange seat unless he pledges the seat to raise money to return the bonds alleged to have been misappropriated from the Weston estate. Cone did not appear to oppose the application, and Justice Mahoney granted the injunction by default.

The papers also show that the Weston trustees are suing Cone for an injunction restraining him from disposing of stock in the Portland apartment house, belonging to the estate, which is in his possession. This case is still pending.

FIND FORD'S BANK HERE.

Sheriff Learns Where Account Is Kept After Hunting Two Weeks.

After trying unsuccessfully to find a bank account of Henry Ford in New York City, Deputy Sheriff Charles Kramer was notified yesterday that Mr. Ford has $115,834 deposited in the Corn Exchange Bank. The search for Mr. Ford's property resulted from a libel suit brought against him and his paper, The Dearborn Independent, by Herman Bernstein, for $200,000 over statements made in connection with a general attack on the Hebrew race. Mr. Bernstein got an attachment on the ground that both the defendants are non-residents. When the attachment was delivered to Sheriff Nagle, his deputies served about fifty notices on banks and trust companies directing them to report as to whether they had any funds of the defendants. Every reply up to yesterday was negative. The Corn Exchange was the last bank to be served. The order restrains the bank from disposing of any of the funds of Mr. Ford pending the further order of the court.

BROOKLYN BARBERS WIN.

Strike Over and 1,000 Men in 500 Shops Will Return Today.

The strike of the Journeymen Barbers' Union of Brooklyn, which caused more than 1,000 men in more than 500 shops in the downtown section to stop work last Monday, was settled yesterday, when the officials of the union accepted the offer of the Boss Barbers' Association. The men will return to work this morning.

The chief interest of the general public in the settlement of the strike is that henceforth 60 cents will be charged for a hair cut and 20 cents for a shave.

All the demands of the men were granted. The only thing to be settled was the amount of the commission in addition to the minimum salary of $30 a week. The men demanded 50 per cent. commission on all over $40 a week taken in at each chair, but accepted 30 per cent. on all above $42 a week.

9 HELD FOR HIDING ASSETS.

Bankrupt Merchants and Others Indicted by Federal Grand Jury.

Indictments charging nine men with concealing assets from receivers were returned yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury. The defendants named in one indictment are Asher Soll and Louis Cantor, comprising the firm of Cantor & Soll, dealers in dry goods, who became bankrupt on June 13 last; Harry Hamovitz, a cotton jobber; Benjamin Hamovitz, Abraham Rosenthal and Abraham Richman. Liabilities of the firm amounted to $100,000.

Another indictment charges Herman and Jacob Brenner of the firm of Herman Brenner & Co., shoe dealers, and Morris Goldwein, an employe of the concern, with conspiracy to conceal part of the assets of the firm, which became bankrupt on Oct. 11 last.

ASPEN HALL BALL LIKE FAIRYLAND

Mr. and Mrs. John Aspegren Give an Elaborate Entertainment at Their Newport Home.

25,000 ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Lavish Decoration of Grounds and Beautiful Floral Display—Ziegfeld Follies Dancers Appear.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 31.—Several hundred members of the Summer colony and other guests danced and were entertained amid a regular fairyland of colored lights, flowers and other bright decorations tonight at Aspen Hall, the Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. John Aspegren of New York, on Lower Bellevue Avenue. It was the annual ball given by Mr. and Mrs. Aspegren, and eclipsed even the elaborate entertainment given at the same place last Spring, which at the time was said to have been the most elaborate and costly social affair given here in many years.

The evening began with a dinner for their house guests and a few other friends, and this was followed by the ball, and, following the plan of last year, there was an intermission during the night, when the guests witnessed an entertainment that was presented by Ned Wayburn of the Ziegfeld Follies and a group of the Follies dancers.

Besides Weyburn's troupe of dancers, who performed on the lawn and about the central pedestal late in the night, the major portion of the entertainment took place in the ballroom, where three little midgets brought over from Poland by Weyburn gave several dances, it being their first appearance in America. Another surprise for the guests was the appearance of Yakovtoff, former dancing partner of Mlle. Pavlowa, and his wife, Mme. Chebalska, and four girls from their Russian ballet. They danced during the evening in the ballroom and later gave one dance on the lawn.

After the entertainment and the serving of supper, dancing was resumed, to the music of two big orchestras.

The broad expanse of lawn between the house and the ocean front was a blaze of light, while on the other side of the villa the driveways leading in from Bellevue Avenue were outlined with electric lamps which, augmented by the regular driveway lights, made an attractive entrance into the grounds of the estate.

Some idea of the brilliance of the affair can be gained through the fact that approximately 25,000 electric lights, large and small, were used in the illumination and decorations, to say nothing of the batteries of forty-five flood lights and the several strong spot lights and the powerful searchlights on the rocks along the shore, throwing their beams of light out onto the waves of the ocean.

A small army of carpenters, electricians, florists and decorators had been at work on the estate for more than a week, every detail of the work having been personally supervised by Mr. Aspegren, and when the last spray of flowers had been put into place he was well pleased with the gigantic task that had been completed, and the guests showered compliments upon both Mr. and Mrs. Aspegren on the success of the decorative effect.

To make room for the hundreds of guests who had been invited to come in for the dancing and entertainment that followed the big dinner party of the early evening a large stage had been erected on the southerly or water side of the house, this joining the permanent piazza and with its canopied roof of canvas made one immense room for the dancers, who could pass from the open air pavilion into the ballroom of the house. The sidewalls of the extra pavilion had been latticed and hidden with foliage. The same effect had been used for the ceiling and from this hung hanging baskets of flowers, gladioli, Japanese lillies, hydrangeas and other bright flowers.

ASSERTS CANNED FOOD DID NOT KILL HARDING

Dr. Sawyer Denies Report as to Primary Cause of President's Illness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—In reply to an inquiry by Frank E. Gorrell, Secretary of the National Canners' Association, Dr. C. E. Sawyer, White House physician, said that President Harding's primary illness was not caused by eating canned goods. Mr. Gorrell's letter referred to the published reports that Mr. Harding had been made ill from eating canned foods, and said:

"The reaction from this report has created serious concern in the canning industry, because it has during the last fourteen years spent enormous sums of money in scientific research for the betterment of its product. * * * It is also our deep concern in this particular case to ascertain the actual facts as to whether or not, in your opinion as the President's personal physician, his primary illness was caused from eating canned foods, so as to definitely dispel the rumors."

"My answer is that President Harding's primary illness was not due to eating canned foods," Dr. Sawyer replied.

Dr. Cooper concurred with Dr. Sawyer in this statement, saying:

"I am in entire agreement with the opinion expressed by Dr. Sawyer that President Harding's illness was in no way due to his having eaten of canned food."

W. C. BURTON NO BETTER.

Little Hope Held for Recovery of Brooklyn Postmaster.

The condition of Walter C. Burton, Postmaster of Brooklyn, who yesterday was reported seriously ill, showed no improvement today, according to announcements made by the attending physicians, Dr. Robert J. Morrison and Dr. Russell Morrison.

Mr. Burton has been confined to his home at 170 Parkside Avenue, Brooklyn, for five weeks suffering from a nervous breakdown. He has been under the physician's constant care during the last three days. He spent a very bad night, it was reported yesterday, and little hope is held for his recovery.

Dr. John P. Davin Seriously Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 31.—Dr. John P. Davin of New York, noted Anti-Prohibitionist, who has been leading a campaign there for the modification of the narcotic law, is in a serious condition at Franklin Square Hospital here after undergoing an operation. Dr. Davin was taken ill Sunday night while visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Philip Albert Weyforth. He had been in Baltimore about a week.

RIOTING NEGROES KILL POLICE IN JOHNSTOWN

Two Detectives and One Negro Are Dead and Three Officers Badly Wounded.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 31.—Two detectives and a negro, Robert Young, were shot to death and three police officers were probably fatally wounded early this morning when three automobile loads of policemen were answering a riot call to Rosedale, a negro section of this city, where the coke ovens of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation are located.

All available Johnstown police were rushed to the scene of the ambush and a call for aid was sent to State police.

The rioting, which grew out of a quarrel among the negroes, was quelled and fifteen negroes were arrested.

The dead detectives are John A. James, a county officer, and Joseph Abraham, a constable and private detective.

The three men who were not expected to live, and who were taken to a Johnstown hospital, are Police Captain Otto Fink, Lieutenant William Bender and Patrolman Joseph Grachen. Three others suffered injuries less serious.

As the officers were climbing out of their automobiles at Rosedale they were greeted by a volley of bullets from a roadside shanty, which has been unused for several months.

The dead negro, policemen declared after an investigation, had been crazed by "moonshine" liquor and had fired all the shots at the officers.

MISS M. S. BRISTED HURT.

Her Sister Grace and Mrs. Kissel Suffer Bruises in Auto Crash.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 31.—Miss Mary Symphorosa Bristed, older daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, received a number of cuts and bruises in an automobile crash at the top of Churchhill on the Pittsfield road today. It was said tonight at the House of Mercy Hospital in Pittsfield, where she is under treatment, that the injuries are not serious. She is suffering from shock.

Miss Bristed was accompanied by her sister, Miss Grace, and Mrs. Rudolph H. Kissel Jr., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Turnure, both of whom were severely bruised. Miss Bristed was operating her own car. She was run into by Roy Palmer of North Adams, who tried to pass a gravel truck on the h

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Suppose you invest that amount regularly in sound bonds, yielding an average of 6% under our Partial Payment Plan. Let this money accumulate at compound interest.

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Has never missed a dividend

Five year analysis sent on request

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Mexican Govt. Bonds
are selling today as low as they sold a year ago. This is illogical considering that—

RECOGNITION
was granted yesterday.

Our statistical circular No. 7 will be sent to Banks and Brokers upon request. We solicit orders through them.

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Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Renewed Advance in Stocks—Foreign Exchange Rates Generally Lower.

Although business done on the Stock Exchange yesterday was a third less than on the day preceding—a natural effect of the approaching double holiday—the recovery on the stock market continued. It affected all groups of stocks, but the railway shares were the outstanding point of strength. The course of this part of the market has seemed to indicate belief that the results of the unprecedentedly large traffic now being moved had been underrated. The spirit of despondency over the general railway problem may have been pressed too far; but the question of public interest in the shares will possibly depend on the character which discussion of railway legislation takes as we approach the opening of the new Congress.

Foreign exchange rates were generally lower, though the day's changes were not important, and certainly gave no evidence of acute alarm over the Greco-Italian imbroglio. The decline in exchange on Rome and Athens was slight, and both markets closed above the day's lowest. Sterling sold for a time under the year's previous low price; on the other hand, the mark recovered further. At their best price for the day, 9,100,000 marks were worth a dollar, as against Thursday's early price of 12,500,000. In their effect on Germany's home trade, however, these large percentages of recovery in the mark must be almost as disconcerting as the preceding declines.

Like all preceding estimates of the season, yesterday's Government report on cotton emphasizes the unusual character of the supply-and-demand situation with that staple. Two months ago the department reckoned probable yield at 11,412,000 bales; on which the comment was, that such a crop would hardly provide for the season's trade requirements and leave a sufficient reserve at the season's end. A month ago the crop had visibly improved; while the Government put its figure at 11,516,000 bales, the cotton trade as a rule insisted on 12,000,000. As a result of serious damage from weather and insects during August, even the private estimates have lately averaged little more than 11,000,000 bales, but yesterday's Washington estimate was placed far below even that.

Except for 1921, the year when great reduction in planted acreage was followed by widespread destruction of the crop, the 10,788,000 bales which the Government now foreshadows is much the lowest August forecast in a decade. The recent report of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange calculated last season's consumption of American cotton at 12,631,000 bales and the "carry-over" from that season's crop at 2,573,000. Supposing consumption of cotton up to next August to be in the aggregate the same as in the preceding season, there would be left at that time a reserve of little more than half a million bales—a wholly inadequate supply.

But the answer to the puzzle is that, under the circumstances, consumption will not match last season's figures. Our home mills' takings during the first three or four months of 1923 were some 20 per cent. larger than the year before; but that reflected the haste of manufacturers to lay in supplies in advance of an expected rise of cotton's price. Even at that time the export of our cotton fell to the lowest figure reached in those months during a decade, and the reduction has been continuous. In July the total consumption, home and foreign, was less by 25 per cent. than in 1922 and by 45 per cent. than in 1921. How far this lessened consumption will offset the reduced crop estimates as an influence on cotton prices remains to be seen. In yesterday's market spot cotton rose three-quarters of a cent per pound to the highest price since the middle of July; but even so it remained 5 cents a pound below the year's high price of March. The question, what the effect on general trade would be of restriction in cotton manufacture because of scarcity, is another matter.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, AUG. 31, 1923.

It was natural that the rate for Stock Exchange demand loans should ease at the conclusion of arrangements for first-of-the-month interest and dividend disbursements, charge of 4½ per cent. which came just before the close, following opening and renewal of 5½ and interval of 5, being lowest since Aug. 14. Time money market was quiet and without change at 5½ per cent. Merchants' notes and acceptances both dull at current discounts.

CALL LOANS.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
5½	5½	5¼	4½	5½

TIME LOANS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	5¼	
4, 5 and 6 months	5¼	
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	5½	
4, 5 and 6 months	5½	

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Bid.	Asked.
Best names, 4 to 6 months	5¼	
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5½	

REDISCOUNT RATES, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Commercial paper, 15 days	4½
60 to 90 days	4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days	4½
60, to 90 days	4½

BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES.

Call loans against acceptances 4%
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4½	4
60 days	4½	4¼
90 days	4½	4¼
Four months	4½	4¼
Six months	4½	4½
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	4½	4¼

London Market.

Money in London ¼ lower at 2¾ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 2 11-16@2¾ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 3 1-16@3¼ per cent.

Gold bullion laid up at 80s 8d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 106⅝ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 106⅝, on Aug. 21. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅛, on Feb. 21, 1923. Highest price last year, 136, on Jan. 3.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $628,000,000; balances, $70,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $56,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $900,760,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 30 11-16d per ounce; New York price unchanged at 63¾c.

Range for 1923:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
London	33 1-4	Apr. 30	30 11-16	Feb. 3
New York	69½c	Mar. 27	62½c	July 30

Range for 1922:

London	37¼	May 22	30 11-16	Dec. 15
New York	70½c	May 23	63½c	Dec. 15

CHILDS CO. TO SPLIT ITS COMMON STOCK

Directors Reported as Planning New Units of $25 Instead of $100 Shares.

Directors of the Childs Company which operates a chain of restaurants throughout the country, are contemplating splitting up the $4,000,000 common capital stock of the company into smaller units, according to reports in the financial district yesterday. The present par value of the stock is $100 a share, and, according to the report, the new units will be of $25 each, so that stockholders will receive four shares of the new stock for each share now held. No immediate change in the dividend policy of the company is expected, and if the plan is approved it is expected that dividends at the rate of $2 a share will be paid on the new stock, which will be equivalent to the $8 a share paid annually on the present stock.

In connection with the report of the proposed split-up in the stock, it was said that the profits of the company for the current fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1923, will be in excess of $2,000,000, the largest ever reported in the history of the company. If earnings this year exceed the $2,000,000 mark the company will show profits of almost $43 a share on the $4,000,000 capital stock of $100 a share now outstanding. In the last fiscal year the company earned around $30 a share on the comman stock.

Prior to the World War, the company's profits ranged between $708,000 in 1909, to $881,000 reported in 1911. In 1914 profits were $778,000. Since the war, however, profits have increased at an unusually rapid rate. In 1920 they aggregated $1,971,000, after setting aside $827,000 for depreciation. Last year the profits amounted to $1,393,291 after setting aside $463,000 for depreciation, and this year the profits are expected to be more than $2,000,000.

A large surplus has been created, which is now being carried in the company's treasury. The balance sheet on Nov. 30, 1922, showed a surplus of $3,529,683, which was equal to almost 90 per cent. on the outstanding common stock. The profits of this year are expected to result in a surplus which will exceed 100 per cent. of the common stock outstanding. In addition the company has set aside reserves aggregating $2,300,000.

Locomotive Repair List Grows.

Locomotives in need of repair Aug. 15 totaled 11,571, or 18.1 per cent. of the number on line, an increase of 16 needing repair Aug. 1. On Aug. 15, the railroads of the country had 2,667 locomotives in storage ready to be used whenever traffic conditions warranted. This is 117 more than were in storage on Aug. 1.

RAILROAD MEN STUDY PIECEWORK PAY PLAN

Jewell and New York Central Officials Deny Agreement Has Been Reached.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—A committee representing the Federated Shop Crafts membership employed by the New York Central Lines is now engaged in negotiating an agreement whereby a piecework basis of payment will be restored, Bert M. Jewell, head of the Federated Shop Crafts, said today.

Reports that an agreement already had been effected and that the case eventually would be reviewed by the United States Railroad Labor Board were unfounded, he said. If an agreement is reached between the employes and representatives of the railroad, the Labor Board will have no reason to review the case.

The Labor Board on March 28 ordered the New York Central shopmen returned to an hourly basis of pay. This decision was suspended May 28 for sixty days, with the understanding that if the New York Central should petition the board for payment on a piece-work basis, the board would again suspend judgment until final disposition of the petition.

Representatives of the New York Central said yesterday that no information had been received by them as to whether or not the shop employes will be paid on a piece-work basis. After the recent conferences the representatives of the employes agreed to take the matter up with the men and make a decision. Despite rumors from the Middle West that the men had decided to accept the piece-work basis, the officials of the New York Central said they had not been so informed, although they are now awaiting a decision from the men. Between 19,000 and 20,000 shopmen are involved.

UNITED DRUG SHOWS GAIN.

Net Profits for First Six Months of Year Put at $2,512,780.

The United Drug Company earned net profits of $2,512,780 in the six months ended June 30, after depreciation and reserve for doubtful accounts. The surplus was $1,285,687 after preferred dividends and interest charges, the equivalent of $3.62 a share on the $35,459,500 common stock outstanding. This compares with a surplus of $409,035, or $1.18 a share on the $34,525,600 common stock outstanding in the first half of 1922.

The company, in its profit and loss account, reports a balance of $2,766,928 after Federal income taxes and miscellaneous adjustments, which amounted to $153,454. The total surplus, after interest and dividends, including subsidiary companies, was $4,052,615.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Advance in Stocks Resumed.

Following the irregularity which developed in the stock market in the closing hours on Thursday, it experienced another sagging tendency during the early hours yesterday morning. In the afternoon, however, there were several developments of a favorable nature which caused a resumption of the upward movement and the market as a whole closed strong, with substantial gains reported in many of the active issues. The outstanding piece of news in international affairs was the announcement by the State Department of the recognition of Mexico. The Greco-Italian situation was virtually ignored as a market factor. In the domestic situation, the willingness of the anthracite coal miners to continue negotiations pending a final settlement of their demands was looked upon as being hopeful, from Wall Street's point of view. Stocks of companies with interests in Mexico naturally advanced sharply following the news of recognition, and good gains were reported in American Smelting, Pan-American Petroleum, Mexican Seaboard, Greene Cananea, and Mexican Railways shares as well as the bonds of the Mexican Government. Railroad stocks as a group were especially strong, particularly Great Northern preferred and Northern Pacific, although good advances were also recorded in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. Trading was on a less active scale, which was natural in view of the pending holiday.

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War Scares That Don't Scare.

The rapid movement of Greco-Italian affairs, seemingly toward war, was met with a singular apathy on the part of American bankers and investors generally, and furnishes a striking contrast with the prewar days when any suggestion of hostilities in or near the Balkans was the signal for great concern. Bankers are watching the new development with great interest, but after the strenuous days they experienced during the World War, this latest war threat seems to leave them cold. This same lack of concern is quite apparent in most of Europe, if foreign exchanges are to be accepted as a serviceable barometer in this case. On the other hand, the report that a French emissary was proceeding incognito to study the German situation and to sound out the possibilities of an economic and reparation settlement aroused widespread interest here, and it appeared that one word of cheer in regard to this vital problem would more than offset any other depressing influences.

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Railroads and the Coal Situation.

Students of the stock market who make it a practice to ascertain which stocks will be most affected by pending news developments yesterday gave their attention to the railroad stocks. Their deductions resulted in the theory that Erie, Delaware & Hudson and Lehigh Valley, as representative of the hard coal roads, would be most affected in the event of cessation of hard coal mining, while Chesapeake & Ohio, Western Maryland, Norfolk & Western and Pittsburgh & West Virginia, as representatives of the soft coal roads, would benefit.

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The Swing of the Averages.

From the time that the stock market started downward last March the average price of fifty industrial stocks on the Stock Exchange dropped 15.24 points, from a level of 92.52 on March 6, to 77.28 on Aug. 4. Within the last four weeks, however, the market recovered 5.28 to a high point of 82.96 yesterday, or in less than a month the market recovered more than one-third of the loss reported in five months.

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The Railroads and Mexico.

The recognition of Mexico yesterday caused an optimism among some of the railroad executives that was not reflected in the movement of railroad stocks. Railroad interests, for the most part, were inclined to look on it as a sign of improved general conditions rather than of any immediate benefit. Even in the case of the representatives of railroads having direct connections with Mexico the attitude was the same. They pointed out that for some time past there had been a free exchange of goods between the United States and Mexico and that recognition could make no great change at once. Later it may help these railroads, if it causes new American capital to enter the country.

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Mexican Financing Still Far Off.

Recognition of the Government of the Republic of Mexico by this country naturally gave rise yesterday to speculation regarding possible new financing for the Mexican Government account. Obviously, the Mexican Government will need new money to provide for its growth, but it can be stated on excellent authority that New York bankers are not expecting anything by way of new financing for at least several months, and more probably a year. For one thing, the Mexican debt agreement is still a pending matter, and until the settlement plan has been declared operative and found workable there would be little incentive to American investors to buy more Mexican bonds. In this respect there is noted considerable optimism by bankers generally, based on the fact that financiers, as well as the United States Government, believe in the good faith of the Mexican Administration.

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The Oil Outlook.

While statistics of supply and demand tell the story of the oil price situation generally, the foremost question in the minds of producers and refiners, according to expert opinion, is undoubtedly how far they are going to deem it prudent to continue production on the present heavy scale. It is admitted that as the end of the big gasoline season approaches and demand evidences its usual contraction this Fall a serious problem will confront the industry. It is probably the opinion of more than one well-informed observer that a continuation of even a relatively high production in the coming months will react strongly against the possibility of a price recovery this year. Already drastic economies are being effected by all classes of oil companies in the Mid-Continent and Southwestern fields in the face of declining prices. Meanwhile, a maintenance of "artificial" prices in the Mid-Continent region is defended as conservation of heavy inventories of crude oil bought at high prices, and the peak of the flush production in the Los Angeles basin has, according to reports, still to be reached.

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An Appeal to the Investor.

It was suggested yesterday by one investment banker that the demand from investors for new bonds is relatively strong, but, he explained, underwriters are asked to comply with two extremes, namely, of offering bonds of a gilt-edged security value and possessing a high interest rate. The two conditions normally do not go together, although such a phenomenon was observed during the late war and in the depression period that followed soon after. At the present moment, however, the country is undergoing anything but a depression, and it is not at all likely that investment attractions will be offered soon again such as were placed before the public in 1920 and 1921. As a matter of fact, a number of bankers are expecting easier money conditions in the quarter that starts today, a condition for which sellers of bonds are naturally desirous.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
567,300	860,495	802,875	1,075,864	537,095	160,207,626	171,803,649	113,701,975	151,810,036½	203,615,914

1923. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
14⅞	6	1,500	Ajax Rubber	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7⅜	— ⅛	7⅛	7⅜
⅞	⅛	1,600	Alaska Gold Mines	¼	¼	¼	¼	— ⅛	¼	⅜
80	59¼	6,900	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	68	69½	68	69¼	+ 1⅛	69	69⅝
112	105¼	100	Allied Ch. & Dye pf. (7)	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ½	108	108¾
51¼	37⅝	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅜	43½	44
97½	89½	200	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf. (7)	92	92	92	92	+ 1⅝	91	93
36⅞	10⅛	100	Am. Agricultural Chem.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼	16	17
68⅛	29	1,200	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	40	41⅝	40	41⅝	— ⅜	41½	42
49½	25	100	Amer. Beet Sugar	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	..	31¼	32¾
80	29½	600	Amer. Bosch Magneto	37	37¼	36⅝	36⅝	+ ⅛	36½	37¼
106	73½	10,500	American Can (5)	97⅝	99	97⅝	98⅝	+ ⅛	98¼	98⅞
115	106⅝	300	American Can pf. (7)	107½	108	107⅝	108	..	107⅝	108
189	148⅝	2,000	Amer. Car & Fdry. (12)	165½	169	165½	167	+ 1	167	168
13	5⅝	300	American Chicle	11⅛	11½	11	11	— ½	11⅜	11½
38⅝	14	100	American Cotton Oil pf.	24⅜	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	— 1⅛	23½	25
7⅝	4⅜	700	Amer. Druggist Synd.	4⅜	4⅜	4½	4⅜	..	4⅜	4¾
13⅜	6½	600	Amer. Hide & Leather	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛	9	9½
74⅝	29⅜	300	Amer. Hide & Leather pf.	44	44	44	44	— 1¼	44	46
33⅜	16½	300	American International	19¼	19½	19	19¼	+ ⅛	19¼	19⅜
38	17	200	American Linseed	22½	22½	22½	22½	— ⅜	22½	22¾
75¼	64⅜	3,100	Amer. Locomotive (6)	73½	74⅝	73¼	73⅝	..	73⅝	74
52⅞	40¼	300	American Metal (3)	43⅝	44	43⅝	44	— ¼	44	44½
88½	76	800	American Radiator (4)	83	83¼	83	83¼	+ ¼	83	83⅞
9¼	4⅞	300	Am. Safety Razor (50c)	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	..	5⅝	5⅞
69½	53	6,300	Amer. Smelt. & Ref. (5)	58⅝	60½	58⅝	60¼	+ 1¼	60¼	60⅝
152¾	130	100	American Snuff (12)	137	137	137	137	— ½	135	140
40⅞	31⅝	500	Amer. Steel Fdries. (3)	36⅜	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝	— ¼	36¼	36⅝
85	57	400	Amer. Sugar Refining	66½	67	65½	67	+ 1	67	67½
36¾	16	1,500	Amer. Sumatra Tobacco	22⅞	24	22⅞	24	— ⅞	23½	24⅞
125½	119¼	1,600	Amer. Tel. & Tel (9)	124⅞	124⅞	124¼	124¼	— ⅝	124⅜	124⅝
161⅜	140¾	200	American International	145⅜	146⅜	145⅜	146⅜	— ⅛	146	147
93	85½	100	American Tel. & Tel. Co. (9)	92	92	92	92	..	90½	92
63⅛	48⅝	100	Am. W.W.&El part.pf.(4)	62	62	62	62	..	60	62½
109	80½	1,500	Amer. Woolen (7)	85½	86	85	86	— ¼	85⅞	86½
111⅞	98	100	Amer. Woolen pf. (7)	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	— ⅜	102	102⅝
19¼	8	100	American Zinc L. & S.	9	9	9	9	..	8½	9
53½	38	3,000	Anaconda Copper (3)	40	40¼	39¾	40	— ½	40	40⅛
18⅞	12	100	Arnold, Constable & Co.	14½	14⅞	14⅛	14⅛	— 1⅛	13	15⅞
134	100	200	Associated Oil (6)	105	107	105	107	+ 1½	105	106
106¼	94¼	1,000	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe (6)	97	98	97	97⅛	+ ⅛	97⅜	98
127	109⅞	200	Atch. Top. & S. Fe pf. (5)	88	88	88	88	..	87⅞	88
34	9¼	300	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	113⅞	114	113½	113½	—	113	114
67⅝	51	100	Atl. Gulf & West Indies	16	16	16	16	— ⅛	16	16½
35½	17	100	Atlas Powder (4)	56	56	56	56	—	56	57
144¾	110¼	4,700	Austin Nichols	23⅜	25⅝	23⅜	25⅝	+ 1⅝	25½	25⅞
68⅛	40⅜	12,900	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	123⅝	125⅞	123¼	124⅞	+ 1⅝	124⅛	125⅛
35	9⅝	4,500	Baltimore & Ohio	49½	50⅝	49¾	49¾	— ⅝	49⅞	50
22	13	100	Barnsdall, Class A	13	13	13	13	—	12	13
1	⅛	21,700	Batopilas Mining	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜	—	⅛	⅜
84¼	51	3,900	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	71¾	75½	71¾	75¼	+ 3½	75	75¼
70	41⅝	5,300	Bethlehem Steel (5) x. d.	53½	54¼	53¼	53⅞	+ ⅜	53⅝	54
97⅞	87	100	Bethlehem Stl. cum. pf.(7)	94	94	94	94	+ 1	92	94½
144⅝	108	300	Burns Brothers (10)	112½	113½	112	112	— 1⅜	111	113½
11⅝	5¼	100	Butte Copper & Zinc (50c)	5½	5½	5½	5½	..	5½	5⅝
37⅛	13½	1,200	Butte & Superior (2)	15½	16	15¼	16	..	15⅞	16
22	13½	300	Butterick Co.	19½	19½	19¼	19½	+ ⅛	19½	20¼
29⅜	17¾	1,700	California Petroleum (1⅝)	20⅛	20½	20¼	20½	+ ⅛	20⅛	20⅞
12⅜	5	1,300	Callahan Zinc-Lead	5	5⅛	5	5	..	5	5⅛
68	44	100	Calumet & Arizona (4)	48⅞	48⅞	48⅝	48⅝	+ 1⅛	48¾	49
160	140¼	3,500	Canadian Pacific (10) x d.	143	143⅝	142	143	+ ¼	142⅜	143½
40½	13½	1,200	Central Leather Co.	20⅜	20⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— 1	19⅞	20
79⅝	49⅝	500	Central Leather Co. pf.	51⅝	52¾	51½	52	+ 1	51¾	53
36⅞	28	300	Century Ribbon Mills	31	31	31	31	— ¼	30½	31
50½	36⅝	500	Cerro de Pasco Cop. (4)	39½	39¾	39½	39⅝	— ⅜	39½	40
45	23	300	Certain-Teed Products	30	33	30	33	+ 3	31	34½
76	46½	500	Chandler Motor (6)	53	53⅝	53	53¼	+ ⅞	53¼	54
76⅝	57	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	62¼	64	62¼	63½	+ ½	63½	63⅝
6⅝	3⅝	700	Chicago & Alton pf.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝	..	5½	5⅝
38⅝	19	300	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	25½	26	25½	26	+ ¼	25½	27
62¼	46½	200	Chicago & E. Illinois pf.	49	49½	49	49½	..	49	50
17	8½	100	Chicago Great Western pf.	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ⅜	11½	11¾
26⅜	14¼	1,600	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul.	17½	17¾	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛	17½	17¾
25⅝	24½	5,200	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	30⅜	31½	29⅝	31½	+ 1⅝	31½	31⅝
88	61½	400	Chicago & Northwest.	67⅜	67⅞	67¼	67¼	— ¼	67¼	68
37⅝	19¼	1,900	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific.	22⅜	23⅝	22⅜	23⅝	+ ⅜	23½	23¾
95	72	100	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (7)	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	— ¾	78	79
85	60⅞	200	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (6)	70	70	70	70	—	69½	70¼
30⅜	24½	800	Chile Copper (2½) x d.	26⅝	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ¼	26⅝	26⅞
31⅞	14⅜	4,800	Chino Copper	15⅝	16¼	14⅞	16¼	+ 1⅜	16	17
76¼	60	1,800	Cluett, Peabody (5)	67¾	72	67¾	72	+ 4¼	71	72
83⅜	72⅝	500	Coca-Cola (7)	78⅝	79¼	78⅝	78½	..	78	79
35⅝	25	7,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29½	32	29½	30⅝	+ 1⅝	30⅜	31⅝
37⅜	30¼	900	Colum. Gas & Elec. (2.60)	33½	35½	33½	35½	+ 2	35⅜	35⅞
49⅝	43⅝	3,400	Columbian Carbon (4)	46⅝	49	46⅝	48¾	+ 2½	48¾	49
39⅜	6¼	100	Consolidated Cigar	22⅜	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	..	22	23
69⅝	56⅜	1,000	Consolidated Gas (5)	62¼	62½	62¼	62⅝	..	62¼	62½
14½	6½	5,400	Consolidated Textile	7⅝	8⅝	7⅝	8	+ ⅝	7⅝	8
50¼	42⅞	6,500	Continental Can (4)	48	49	47⅞	49	+ ⅛	48¾	49
12¼	6⅝	400	Continental Motors	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..	7⅝	7¾
139¼	114⅝	2,400	Corn Products Ref. (7½)	128⅝	128½	126⅞	127½	..	127⅛	128
62¼	28½	8,400	Cosden Co. (4)	30⅝	31½	30⅝	31	..	30⅝	31
109⅝	85	200	Cosden Co. pf. (7)	90	92	90	92	+ 1	90	93
84½	57⅞	1,400	Crucible Steel (4)	67½	67¾	67	67½	+ ⅛	67	67¾
20	8½	1,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	11⅛	12	11¼	12	+ ⅛	12	12⅜
64¼	33½	1,800	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	43	44½	42½	44	+ 1⅛	43⅝	44
37⅜	23	4,200	Cuban American Sugar	27	29⅜	27	28⅝	+ ¾	28¼	28½
12¾	5	200	Cuban Dominican Sugar	5	5	5	5	..	5½	5⅝
58⅞	30	100	Cuban Domin. Sugar pf.	36	36	36	36	+ 1⅛	34	35
69	54½	1,100	Cuyamel Fruit (1)	64¾	65¾	64¾	65¼	+ ¾	64½	65¾
72	20⅝	23,000	Davison Chemical	51⅞	56	51	52½	— 2½	52¼	52½
73½	60¾	100	Deere & Co. pf. (3)	61	61	61	61	..	61	62
124¼	93¼	2,100	Delaware & Hudson (9)	108	111	107¼	110	+ 1⅜	108	111
130¾	110⅞	700	Del., Lack. & Western (6)	114½	115¼	114½	115¼	+ ¼	114⅝	115
111	100¼	700	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	103⅞	103⅞	103¼	103½	..	103⅜	103⅝
44¼	30¾	2,500	Dome Mines (4)	35⅞	37⅝	35½	37⅝	+ 1⅝	37⅜	37⅝
145⅞	106	1,900	Du Pont de Nemours (6)	131¼	131¾	130	131¾	+	131½	132
115⅝	89¾	200	Eastman Kodak (7½) x.d.	106½	106½	106¼	106½	+ 1¼	106	107
27	23½	300	Eaton Axle & Spring (2.60)	25½	25¾	25¼	25½	..		
67⅛	52	1,300	Elec. Storage Bat. (14⅜)	60⅞	61⅝	60⅞	61⅜	— ⅛	61	61¼
94½	62½	100	Endicott-Johnson (5)	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	— ¼	68	69
18⅝	10⅞	3,700	Erie	14⅝	15	14½	15	+ ⅛	14⅝	15
25½	17⅜	2,600	Erie 1st pf.	22⅝	24	22⅜	23½	+ ¾	23½	23¾
31	20⅞	100	Erie 2d pf.	16½	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛	16¾	17⅜
13	5½	100	Exchange Buffet (2)	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛	20	22
93	65¼	100	Fairbanks Co.	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛	7	10
18⅞	8	15,900	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	74¾	77¾	73½	77¾	+ 3¾	77	77¾
60⅞	34½	400	Federal Mining & Smelt.	9⅝	10	9⅝	10	..	9	10
44⅞	24⅝	900	Federal M. & S. pf. (7)	39¾	41½	39¾	41½	+ 2	40½	41⅞
8⅝	5⅛	100	Fif

DAVISON FLURRY TO BE INVESTIGATED

Stock Exchange Committee Asks for Details of All Trading in Chemical Shares.

RUMORS OF "POOL" WORK

Rapid Decline of Price After 20-Point Advance Indicates There Was No Corner.

The Business Conduct Committee of the New York Stock Exchange, known as the "Police Committee," has started an investigation of the trading in the stock of the Davison Chemical Company, one of Wall Street's mystery stocks, which attracted attention on Thursday by its jump of 22 points from 50 to 72, the highest price at which it has ever sold, and its nose-dive of almost the same number of points, all within less than an hour.

At the Stock Exchange it was stated that each member of the Exchange had received a letter from the Secretary ordering him to furnish all details covering his trades in the stock on Thursday and to send such information to the Business Conduct Committee by noon next Tuesday. It is proposed to ascertain the exact position of the stock on Thursday, and obtain a record of all orders to buy and sell and the names of the principals involved. This is in order that the Exchange authorities may judge whether the excitement in the trading in the shares on that day was warranted by existing conditions, or whether the "pool" which is credited with manipulating the stock had prearranged a program for the purpose of "gunning" for those who had sold the stock for short account. The floating supply of the stock also will be ascertained.

It was recalled that during the Piggly Wiggly corner, engineered by Clarence Saunders, former head of that company, the movement of the stock, which rose from around 40 to 70 prior to the actual corner, was conducted in an orderly manner due to the scientific operations of a prominent Wall Street manipulator who had been engaged to handle the operations. One morning, however, Saunders found that he had acquired practically the entire floating supply, ordered the speculators to suspend operations for his account, and the stock jumped from around 70 to 124. An investigation by Exchange officials revealed that the floating supply had been absorbed and trading in the stock was suspended. Under the rules of the Exchange, trading is not permitted in a stock not sufficiently distributed.

It is not considered likely that the stock of the Davison Chemical Company has been cornered, because of the rapid reaction in the stock, but it is generally reported that the pool has bought up a good part of the floating supply. The investigation will disclose the extent of the pool holdings.

The letter sent to members of the Stock Exchange by E. V. D. Cox, Secretary, reads:

"I am instructed by the Committee on Business Conduct to request you to furnish it by 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1923, with a list of all full-lot transactions made by you yesterday, Aug. 30, 1923, in the voting trust certificates for the common stock of the Davison Chemical Company, giving the volume and prices and the names of the members or firms with whom the transactions were made and the customers for whom you acted.

"Please send this information in a sealed envelope addressed to the Committee on Business Conduct, Secretary's office."

Trading in the stock of Davison Chemical Company was again active yesterday, but the fluctuations were small in comparison with those on Thursday. The stock ranged between 51 and 56, an extreme swing of 5 points, compared with 22 points on Thursday. Yesterday at the close the stock showed a net loss of 2¾ points for the day.

WESTERN PACIFIC'S INCOME.

Net of Corporation for Fiscal Year Reported as $1,576,327.

The net income of the Western Pacific Railroad Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30 was $1,576,327, leaving a balance of $5,257 after the payment of $1,571,070 dividend on the preferred stock. The company is a holding company which owns all of the stock of the Western Pacific Railroad Company and all of the common stock of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad Company.

Total assets of the company are given as $90,005,243. Among the liabilities are included $2,028,813 in deferred income, dividends on the Utah Fuel Company stock, which are still in litigation.

BOND AVERAGES.

AUGUST, 1923.

Domestic Issues (40 Bonds).

Date.	Close.	Ch'ge.	Date.	Close.	Ch'ge.
Aug. 1	76.27	+ .21	Aug. 17	76.61	+ .01
Aug. 2	76.23	— .04	Aug. 18	76.64	+ .03
Aug. 3	Ex. closed.		Aug. 20	76.63	— .01
Aug. 4	76.08	— .15	Aug. 21	76.63	
Aug. 6	76.04	— .04	Aug. 22	76.56	— .07
Aug. 7	76.29	+ .25	Aug. 23	76.65	+ .09
Aug. 8	76.39	+ .10	Aug. 24	76.73	+ .08
Aug. 9	76.39		Aug. 25	76.70	— .03
Aug. 10	Ex. closed.		Aug. 27	76.66	— .04
Aug. 11	76.37	— .02	Aug. 28	76.73	+ .07
Aug. 13	76.43	+ .06	Aug. 29	76.81	+ .08
Aug. 14	76.42	— .01	Aug. 30	76.89	+ .08
Aug. 15	76.55	+ .13	Aug. 31	76.85	— .04
Aug. 16	76.80	+ .05			

Range for August.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1923	76.89	30	76.04	6	76.85
1922	82.54	22	81.21	1	82.25
1921	76.21	3	70.05	30	70.30
1920	68.32	31	66.88	2	68.32
1919	76.76	1	74.90	22	75.11
1918	76.73	16	76.47	24	76.51
1917	82.81	10	81.86	31	81.86
1916	86.85	1	86.34	30	86.40
1915	82.73	14	82.03	24	82.03
1914	Exchange closed.				
1913	87.79	30	87.10	2	87.79

YEAR'S RANGE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
*1923	79.45	Jan. 3	75.95	July 5	76.85
1922	82.54	Aug. 22	76.01	Jan. 3	79.12
1921	76.21	Mar. 20	77.56	June 30	75.27
1920	72.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.66
1919	79.05	June 2	71.03	May 8	72.00
1918	82.38	Nov. 12	75.95	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 20	86.90
1915	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.60
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.90
1913	92.81	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 18	86.84

*To date.

FOREIGN BOND AVERAGES.

AUGUST, 1923.

Ten Government Issues.

Date.	Close.	Ch'ge.	Date.	Close.	Ch'ge.
Aug. 1	100.01	+ .00	Aug. 17	99.43	
Aug. 2	99.96	— .05	Aug. 18	99.57	+ .14
Aug. 3	Ex. closed.		Aug. 20	99.45	— .12
Aug. 4	99.86	— .10	Aug. 21	99.43	— .02
Aug. 6	99.74	— .12	Aug. 22	99.33	— .10
Aug. 7	99.92	+ .18	Aug. 23	99.33	
Aug. 8	99.90	— .02	Aug. 24	99.48	+ .15
Aug. 9	99.90		Aug. 25	99.33	— .15
Aug. 10	Ex. closed.		Aug. 27	99.51	+ .18
Aug. 11	99.86	— .04	Aug. 28	99.51	
Aug. 13	99.85	— .01	Aug. 29	99.53	+ .02
Aug. 14	99.78	— .13	Aug. 30	99.52	— .01
Aug. 15	99.24	— .48	Aug. 31	99.45	— .07
Aug. 16	99.47	+ .23			

Range for August.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1923	100.01	Aug. 1	99.33	Aug. 22	99.45

YEAR TO DATE.

1923	101.14	June 7	96.02	Jan. 30	99.45

Short-Term Government Obligations

The following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
March	1924	4½	100⅛	100⅛	4.00
March	1925	4½	100⅛	100⅛	4.23
March	1927	4½	100⅛	100⅛	4.50
March	1924	3½	101⅛	101⅛	4.61
March	1925	3½	100⅛	100⅛	4.37
March	1926	3½	99⅛	99⅛	4.48
March	1923	4½	100⅛	100⅛	4.50
March	1927	4½	99⅛	99⅛	4.56
March	1923	4	99⅛	99⅛	4.53

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25	railroads	58.65	57.59	58.43	+ .42
25	industrials	107.37	106.21	106.98	+ .34
50	stocks	82.96	81.90	82.70	+ .39

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 30	83.11	82.10	82.32	— .23
Aug. 29	82.82	81.81	82.54	+ .70
Aug. 28	82.07	81.40	81.84	+ .57
Aug. 27	81.61	80.63	81.27	+ .57
Aug. 25	80.07	80.53	80.73	— .20
Aug. 24	81.34	80.69	80.90	...

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923.	83.11	Aug. 30	77.28	Aug. 4	82.70
1922.	88.91	Aug. 31	82.84	Aug. 2	88.58
1921.	65.37	Aug. 3	58.57	Aug. 23	61.93
1920.	81.14	Aug. 2	75.04	Aug. 9	79.86
1919.	80.46	Aug. 1	79.62	Aug. 21	85.93

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1923.	92.52	Mar. 6	77.27	July 31	82.70
†1922.	89.31	Sep. 1	66.21	Jan. 10	88.00

Full Years.

1922	93.06	Oct. 16	66.21	Jan. 10	88.58
1921	73.13	May 6	58.35	June 21	68.50
1920	94.07	Apr. 8	67.20	Dec. 22	67.20
1919.	98.47	Oct. 31	69.73	Jan. 31	80.62
1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	78.39

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40	issues	76.85	—.04	+.79	—5.55

DAILY RANGE OF DOMESTIC BONDS.

Aug. 30	76.89	+.08	Aug. 23	76.65	+.09
Aug. 29	76.81	+.08	Aug. 22	76.56	—.07
Aug. 28	76.73	+.07	Aug. 21	76.63	
Aug. 27	76.66	—.04	Aug. 20	76.63	—.01
Aug. 25	76.70	—.03	Aug. 18	76.64	+.03
Aug. 24	76.73	+.08	Aug. 17	76.61	+.01

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1928.	79.43	Jan. 3	75.25	July 5	76.85
†1922.	82.54	Aug. 22	75.01	Jan. 3	82.20

Full Years.

1922	82.54	Aug. 22	75.01	Jan. 3	79.12
1921	76.21	Nov. 29	61.56	June 20	75.27
1920	81.14	Aug. 2	75.04	Aug. 9	79.86
1919.	79.05	June 2	71.06	Dec. 7	72.00
1918.	82.38	Nov. 12	75.63	Sep. 27	78.78

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change.	Day.	Week.	Month.
10	Govt. issues	99.45	—.07	+.02	—.47

DAILY RANGE IN FOREIGN BONDS.

Aug. 30	99.52	—.01	Aug. 23	99.33	
Aug. 29	99.53	+.02	Aug. 22	99.33	—.10
Aug. 28	99.51		Aug. 21	99.43	—.02
Aug. 27	99.51	—.02	Aug. 20	99.45	—.12
Aug. 25	99.53	+.10	Aug. 18	99.57	+.14
Aug. 24	99.43	+.10	Aug. 17	99.43	—.04

YEARLY RANGE IN FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last
*1923.	101.14	June 7	96.02	Jan. 10	99.45

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Quiet Day on European Exchanges —Sterling Declines at Paris.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Trading was quiet on the Stock Exchange today. Gilt-edged securities were quiet and steady, while oil shares were irregular. British industrials were quiet. Old 2½ per cent. consols, 59⅛; British 5 per cent. war loan, 102¼, both unchanged; 4½ per cent war loan, ¼ higher, at 97⅝. Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅜; De Beers Mining, ¼ lower, at 13⅛.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Business was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 2 centimes higher, at 57 francs, 47 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 8 centimes higher, at 75 francs, 10 centimes.

Exchange on London, 20 centimes lower, at 80 francs, 40 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 17 francs, 76½ centimes, against 17 francs, 77½ centimes yesterday.

UNION PACIFIC SEEKS LOAN.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to Underwrite Reported $20,000,000 Issue.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company will shortly seek a loan of $20,000,000, according to a report in the financial district yesterday. The report could not be confirmed officially, but it was learned that the company had in the last several years spent a sum approximately equal to the figure named for improvements to roadbed and equipment, and that an issue of bonds to repay the Treasury for previous advances would seem a likely development.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will underwrite the reported issue, it is understood.

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
American	225	235	Fifth	235	245
Amer. Exch.	293	298	First	1210	1230
Bank of U. S.	162	...	Garfield	260	270
Bowery	440	...	Gotham	183	188
Bryant Park	160	170	Greenwich	190	210
Bway Cent.	150	150	Hanover	875	...
Bronx Boro	175	...	Harriman	320	335
Bronx Nat.	...	140	Manhat. Co.	144	148
Butchers & D.	130	140	Mech. & Met.	285	290
Chase	843	847	Mutual	320	335
Chatham & P.	258	262	Nat. Amer.	135	145
Chelsea Ex.	...	80	New Neth.	132	...
Chemical	523	...	Pacific	300	...
City	347	351	Park	420	423
Coal & Iron	217	222	Public	300	307
Colonial	375	...	Seaboard	380	...
Commerce	295	300	7th Av. Bank	85	95
Com'wealth	230	240	Standard	185	200
Continental	135	...	State	325	338
Corn Exch.	425	...	23d Ward	250	...
Cosmopolitan	110	120	Wash. Hts.	205	...
East River	202	209	Yorkville	800	...
Fifth Av.	1200	...			

Trust and Surety Companies.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	98	103	Lawyers Mtg.	155	160
Am. Surety	94	96	Lawyers Title.	183	188
Bk. N. Y. & T.	463	469	M'facturers	273	...
Bankers	353	357	Metropolitan	294	...
Bond & Mtg.	272	280	Nat. Surety	155	160
Brooklyn	470	490	New York	340	345
Cent. Union	474	...	N. Y. T. & M.	154	168
Commercial	115	...	People's	396	405
Empire	305	315	Realty Assoc.	84	...
Equitable	191	195	Rv. A. 1st pf.	80	85
Farm. L. & T.	528	...	Rv. A. 2d pf.	67	72
Fidelity Intl.	195	202	Title Guar.	364	374
Fulton	245	...	Title Assets.	1200	1220
Guaranty	250	253	U. S. Mtg.	305	312
Hudson	205	215	West. T. & T.	210	...
Irving-Col.	218	222	Westchester	195	...
Kings County	800	...			

WEEK'S BOND TOTAL UP TO $44,671,800

Highest Since the Period Ended July 6, With Only One Big Offering.

PRICES SHOWED UPTURN

Investment Bankers Expect Sharp Revival in Issues After Labor Day.

Bond offerings for the week ended yesterday totaled $44,671,800, as compared with $30,376,000 the previous week and the highest for any one week since the seven-day period ended last July 6, when the total of new issues was $54,046,111. The current week's total was raised to above the $40,000,000 mark without the aid of large State and municipal issues, the offering of bonds of this classification having again been low, the weekly total amounting to only $2,544,000, a gain, however, of practically $1,000,000 over the previous week, when the figure was $1,551,000.

Only one industrial issue was offered, namely, the $24,000,000 of Associated Oil Company 6 per cent. gold notes, brought out by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. This offering, however, made the industrial classification the largest of any one group, with public utility offerings second largest with a figure of $16,597,800. By groups, the week's offerings compared with those of last week are as follows:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Industrial	$24,000,000	...
Public utility	16,597,800	$4,000,000
State and municipal	2,544,000	1,551,000
Railroad	1,620,000	24,275,000
Insular possessions	...	550,000
Total	$44,671,800	$30,376,000

Aside from the lone industrial offering and three issues of public utility bonds, the largest of which was the issue of $10,000,000 Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company 6s, the weekly total was composed of small offerings. In the State and municipal group only one issue crossed the $1,000,000 mark. This was the offering of $1,250,000 of Knoxville, Tenn., 6 per cent. bonds. In the railroad group there was also an offering that passed the $1,000,000 figure, this having been the $1,620,000 of Kansas City Southern 5½ per cent. equipment trust certificates.

According to opinions expressed in investment banker circles the next week will see a fairly sharp revival, the thirty-two issues, it was stated on Thursday, there being held over for offering immediately after Labor Day, this number including the Argentine Government issue of bonds and notes, one of which and possibly both may be sold publicly the coming week.

A fairly general upturn took place during this week in bond prices. Movements were not pronounced, but considerably better buying than had taken place for nearly two months was apparent. United States Government bonds on several days were quite active, and were some of the gilt-edged industrial and railroad bonds. It was in the semi-speculative classification, however, that the sharpest upturn was observed, a number of advances having occurred in sympathy with the fairly well sustained advance in stock prices. The announcement that recognition of the Mexican Government had been tendered by the Government of this country was followed by activity in Mexican bonds, both governmental and railroad.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'ld.
Alum Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	102½	103	5.30
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Oct., 1933	106⅛	106⅜	6.05
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sep., 1925	96	96¼	...
Am. Sum. Tob.	7½	June 1925	96	...	8.70
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101⅜	102½	5.52
Anac. Cop. Co.	6	Jan., 1929	102	102⅜	5.55
Anglo-American Oil Co., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	102⅜	102⅝	5.80
B. & O. R. R.	6	Apr., 1924	100½	100⅝	5.20
Bell Tel. Can.	7	Apr., 1925	102¼	102⅜	5.65
Braden Cop. M.	6	Feb., 1931	93¼	93⅝	6.10
Can. Nor. Ry.	5½	Dec., 1924	100	100⅛	5.20
Can. Argentine	6	Feb., 1927	97⅛	98⅛	6.40
Cent. Leather 1st lien	5	Apr., 1925	97	97⅜	5.65
Empire G. & E. (Emp. Coke)	7	May, 1925	98⅛	98⅜	7.10
Federal Sugar	6	May, 1933	97¼	97⅝	6.30
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	100¼	100⅜	5.15
Humb. O. & R.	5½	July 15, '32	98	98½	6.10
K. C. Term.	6	Nov.15,'23	100⅛	100⅜	4.80
Ken. Cop. Co.	7	Feb., 1930	103⅜	104⅛	6.25
Nat. Leather	8	Aug.15,'25	98	100	8.00
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15,'23	100¼	100⅜	3.88
Sloss-S. S. & I.	6	Aug.15,'29	96¾	97¼	6.50
Solvay Co.	6	Oct., 1927	104	104½	6.63
S. Paul U. & D.	5½	Dec.19,'23	100¼	100⅜	6.63
Swift & Co.	5	Oct., 1932	90¾	91	6.15
U. S. of N. Y.	6¼	May, 1933	106½	107	6.20
Sun Oil	6	June, 1926	97	99½	6.13
Vacuum Oil Co.	6	Apr., 1936	105¾	106¼	6.20
Westinghouse El. Mfg.	7	May, 1934	106⅛	107¼	5.78

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Manufacturers' Trust Company has inaugurated a women's division of its investment department at its office, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, under the supervision of Mrs. Frederick H. Bull Jr.

The Empire Trust Company has been appointed depositary for the first and refunding mortgage 4 per cent. fifty-year-gold bonds of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company and for the first and refunding mortgage 4 per cent. fifty-year gold bonds of the Iowa Central Railway Company under an agreement dated Aug. 1 last.

The Central Union Trust Company of New York has been appointed registrar for the common and preferred stocks of the New York and Richmond Gas Company.

J. H. B. Rebhann is withdrawing from the firm of Bennett, Palmer & Rebhann, which will hereafter be Bennett & Palmer, with offices at 61 Broadway.

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended Aug. 31, 1923.

INDUSTRIAL.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield. Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
*Associated Oil Co. gold notes	$24,000,000	100	6	6	12	1935	M.&S.	Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

*Sinking fund operative starting Sept. 1, 1925, to purchase notes in open market at not more than 102½.

PUBLIC UTILITY.

*Staten Island Edison Corp. Impt. bonds	3,807,800	99	6½	6.57	30	1953	J.&J.	Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co., Spencer Trask & Co., Estabrook & Co., Raymond M. Smith & Co.
†Indiana Electric Corp. mortgage bonds	2,700,000	99	6½	6.57	30	1953	F.&A.	Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., Paine, Webber & Co., Stone & Webster, Inc., Spencer Trask & Co., Tucker, Anthony & Co.
‡Milwaukee Electric Ry. & Light Co. refunding bonds	10,000,000	96½	6	6.10	30	1953	M.&S.	Dillon, Read & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., Spencer Trask & Co.

*Redeemable at 107½ to 1933, at 105 to 1943, thereafter at one-half of 1 per. cent. less each year. †Redeemable at 107½ to 1938, at 105 to 1943, at 102½ to 1948, thereafter at one-half of 1 per cent. less each year. ‡Redeemable at 105 to 1924, thereafter at one-quarter of 1 per cent, less for each eighteen-month period.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL.

Buncombe Co., N. C., road bonds	50,000	..	5½	5	15	1938	A.&O.	Brandon, Gordon & Waddell.
Knoxville, Tenn., revenue notes	1,250,000	..	6	5	1	1924	J.,J.&S.	A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc.
Monroe Co., Mich., road bonds	50,000	..	5½	5	1-8	1924-31	M.&N.	Prudden & Co.
Sanilac Co., Mich., road bonds	75,000	..	5½	5	2-10	1925-33	M.&N.	Prudden & Co.
Lorain, Ohio, Impt. bonds	144,000	..	5½	4.80	1-9	1924-32	F.&A.	Stephens & Co.
Kenosha, Wis., school bonds	400,000	..	4½-4¾	4.45-.60	6-20	1929-43	J.&D.,F.&A.	A. B. Leach & Co.
Ocean City, N. J., school bonds	200,000	..	5	4.70	13-29	1938-52	M.&N.	M. M. Freeman & Co., Ludwig & Bauchle.
Danville, Va., water bonds	100,000	..	5	4.80-.85	1-25	1924-48	J.&D.	Robert Garrett & Sons of Baltimore.
Pittston, Pa., Impt. bonds	275,000	..	4½	4.25	5-29	1928-52	A.&O.	M. M. Freeman & Co., Ludwig & Bauchle.

RAILROAD.

Kansas City So. Ry. equip. trust	1,620,000	..	5½	5.30-.65	1-15	1924-38	M.&S.	Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., The National City Co.

Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are not included in this table.

PROFITS OF OIL CO. PUT AT $18,313,544

General Petroleum Reports Big Gross Increase Over Last Year.

NET INCOME $5,991,397

Earnings Equal $5.55 a Share on $25,945,200 Capital Stock Outstanding.

The General Petroleum Company for the year ended June 30, 1923, reports gross profit of $18,313,544, against $10,502,962 for the previous year. After allowing for all expenses, including depreciation, depletion, interest, taxes and other deductions, there was reported a net income of $5,991,397, which, after preferred dividends, was equal to $5.55 a share on the $25,945,200 capital stock of $25 a share par value now outstanding. In the previous year the company earned $11.19 a share on the $22,445,900 common stock of $100 a share par value then outstanding.

The consolidated statement for the years ended June 30, 1923 and 1922, follows:

	1923.	1922.
Gross profit	$18,313,544	$10,502,962
Exp. dep, depl & ord taxes	6,600,728	5,621,752
Profit	$11,712,816	$4,881,210
Other income	515,366	502,030
Total income	$12,228,182	$5,383,240
Interest, amortiz, &c.	5,736,785	2,500,544
Federal taxes	500,000	115,000
Net income	$5,991,397	$2,767,196
Preferred dividends	224,854	224,854
Common dividends	1,878,766	1,959,667
Surplus	$3,887,777	$583,175

The profit and loss surplus as of June 30, 1923, is reported at $9,901,240, after allowing for dividends and income taxes, against $6,085,547 as of June 30, 1922.

The balance sheet as of June 30 last shows cash of $5,079,456, accounts receivable $5,488,216, oil in storage $12,319,842, materials and supplies $3,286,665, total current assets $28,508,841, total assets $106,563,903.

TO TAKE OVER RAILROAD.

Keokuk & Des Moines Bondholders to Foreclose Mortgage.

Bondholders of the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad are planning to take over the system through a foreclosure of the mortgage on the property on Oct. 2, when the bondholders' committee will meet.

Hope of getting the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific to renew the lease under which that company was operating the Keokuk & Des Moines has been abandoned. The lease will expire on Oct. 1.

One member of the bondholders' committee intimated yesterday that two courses were open. The first is to take over the property and attempt to lease it to another railroad. The alternative is to operate the property independently, making terms with connecting lines.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atl. Coast Line	1924-25	m	5.65	5.35
Do	1924-36	6½	5.60	5.30
Balt. & Ohio	1924-38	4½-5	5.60	5.30
Do	1924-35	6	5.80	5.40
Bethlehem Steel	1923-32	7	5.50	5.25
Boston & Albany	1923-27	4½	6.70	6.15
Buff., R. & P.	1923-38	4½,5,6	5.50	5.25
Can. Northern	1923-39	6	5.45	5.25
Canadian Pacific	1923-38	4½,6	5.90	5.50
C. R. R. of N. J.	1924-35	6	5.60	5.25
Ches. & Ohio	1923-38	5,5½,6½	5.80	5.30
Do	1924-39	6	5.80	5.30
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1924-35	6	5.76	5.45
Chi., M. & St. P.	1924-25	6	5.65	5.30
Do	1924-38	6	6.20	5.85
Chi. & N. W.	1924-35	6	6.25	5.90
Do	1924-38	5,6½	5.80	5.45
Chi., R. I. & P.	1923-38	4½,5	5.50	5.25
Do	1923-34	6	5.80	5.45
C., St.P., M. & O.	1924-31	7	5.90	5.50
C. C., C. & St. L.	1924-29	5	5.60	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.80	5.45
Colo. & Southern	1924-35	6	5.70	5.40
Del. & Hudson	1924-35	6	5.75	5.45
Erie Railroad	1923-38	4½,5,6	5.65	5.35
Do North. Ry.	1924-38	6	6.40	6.00
Hocking Valley	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
Illinois Central	1923-38	4½,5,5½	5.65	5.40
Do	1925-38	6½,7	5.45	5.20
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.25
Kan. City Southern	1924-36	6	5.85	5.50
Long Island	1924-33	6	5.80	5.45
Louis. & Nash.	1924-37	4½,6½	5.80	5.50
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Michigan Central	1923-38	5,6	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-39	6	5.70	5.40
M., St.P.&S. S. M.	1923-33	4½,5	5.75	5.40
Do	1924-35	6,6½,7	5.85	5.50
M., K. & T.	1924-35	6	6.00	5.50
Missouri Pacific	1923-38	5,6	5.95	5.50
Do	1924-38	6½	5.80	5.40
Nat. St. Car L.	1923-28	8	7.75	6.75
N. Y. Central	1923-37	4½,5	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.70	5.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1923-35	4½,5,6,7	5.60	5.30
Norfolk & West.	1924-32	4½	7.00	6.00
Northern Pacific	1924-32	4½,7	5.60	5.40
Pacific Fruit Ex.	1923-25	8	5.50	5.23
Pennsylvania R.R.	1924-38	6	5.55	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
Pere Marquette	1924-35	6	5.85	5.45
Phila. & Read.	1923-38	6½	5.80	5.50
Reading Co.	1923-43	4½,5,6	5.55	5.30
Seaboard Air L.	1923-37	4½,5,5½,6	5.85	5.50
Southern Pacific	1924-26	4½	6.35	5.85
Do	1924-35	6	5.80	5.50
Southern Railway	1923-37	4½,5,5½	5.60	5.30
Do	1924-35	6	5.80	5.50
St. L.-San Fran.	1923-37	5	5.90	5.50
St. Louis S. W.	1923-38	4½,5,5½	5.75	5.45
Union Pacific	1924-38	5,7	5.45	5.30
Virginian Ry.	1924-38	5	5.60	5.30
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
Wabash Railroad	1924-39	5,6,7	6.20	5.75

COTTON ESTIMATE HEAVILY REDUCED

Government's Forecast of the Crop 728,000 Bales Below That of a Month Ago.

RISE IN PRICE OF COTTON

Drought, Excessive Rains and Insect Pests Cause the Lowest August Condition Ever Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Marked decline in the cotton crop—due primarily to torrential rains during the past few weeks in the Eastern and Southern section of the cotton belt, excessive drought in Texas and Oklahoma, the activities of the boll weevil and the leaf worm—is shown in the monthly forecast on that crop, issued by the Department of Agriculture at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Crop Reporting Board of the department estimates, from reports of its correspondents and field statisticians, that the condition of the cotton crop on Aug. 25 was only 54.1 per cent. of normal, as compared with 67.2 on July 25, 1923, 57 on Aug. 25, 1922, 49.3 on Aug. 25, 1921 andwith 63.5, the average on Aug. 25 for the past ten years. The condition of the crop has, therefore, fallen off 13.1 per cent. in the past thirty days and is nearly 10 per cent. below the ten-year average for the 25th of August.

The board announced that a condition of 54.1 on Aug. 25 forecasts a yield per acre of about 134.8 pounds and a total production of about 10,788,000 bales of 500 pounds each gross. As the board on Aug. 1 forecasts that the 1923 cotton crop, on the basis of then existing conditions, would be 11,516,000 bales, it is evident that the forecast now made on the basis of the Aug. 25 showing, means that the Government experts now think the crop will be 728,000 bales smaller. The torrential rains in the Eastern and Southern sections of the cotton belt favored the boll weevil by washing off the calcium arsenic, placed on the cotton plants with the object of killing the weevil.

"The final out-turn," the board announced today, "may be larger or smaller than this amount (10,788,000 bales), according as conditions developing during the remainder of the season prove more or less favorable to the crop than in an average year. Last year the production was 9,761,817 bales, two years ago 7,953,641, three years ago 13,439,603, four years ago 11,420,763 and five years ago 12,040,532 bales. The average production for the five years, 1910 to 1914, was 14,259,231 bales, and, for 1915 to 1919, 11,481,084 bales."

The condition of the crop shown comparatively by States according to the July 25 and Aug. 25 reports, is officially given as follows:

State.	July 25.	Aug. 25.
Virginia	88	93
North Carolina	82	71
South Carolina	64	57
Georgia	48	42
Florida	52	30
Alabama	66	52
Mississippi	65	48
Louisiana	68	53
Texas	71	55
Arkansas	68	57
Tennessee	69	64
Missouri	70	67
Oklahoma	63	46
California	88	88
Arizona	91	90
New Mexico	85	88
Totals	67.2	54.1

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 31.—A bulge of $5 a bale, the most important rise in weeks, was recorded in the local cotton market today in discounting the Government's report on the growing cotton crop, showing a condition of 54.1 per cent. of normal on Aug. 25 and indicating a yield of only 10,788,000 bales.

The average percentage condition as reported for Aug. 25 is the lowest for that date ever reported by the Department of Agriculture, the next lowest being the percentage reported for the month in 1918. Condition of the cotton crop in the United States monthly during a series of years has been as follows:

May 25.	June 25.	July 25.	Aug. 25.	Sep. 25.
1923 ..71.0	69.9	67.2	54.1	....
1922 ..69.6	71.2	70.8	57.0	50.0
1921 ..66.0	69.2	64.7	49.3	42.2
1920 ..62.4	70.7	74.1	67.5	58.0
1919 ..75.6	70.0	67.1	61.4	54.4
1918 ..82.3	85.8	73.6	55.7	54.4
1917 ..69.5	70.3	70.3	67.8	60.4
1916 ..77.5	81.1	72.3	61.2	56.3
1915 ..80.0	80.2	75.4	60.2	60.8
1914 ..74.3	79.6	76.4	78.0	73.5

Condition of the crop on Aug. 25 in the principal producing States compared with the same date in previous years was as follows:

	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
Virginia	93	68	63	81
North Carolina	71	65	62	79
South Carolina	57	46	50	71
Georgia	42	44	41	58
Florida	30	60	59	57
Alabama	52	60	53	58
Mississippi	48	60	57	60
Louisiana	53	60	46	55
Texas	55	59	42	67
Oklahoma	46	53	48	84
Arkansas	57	63	63	75
Tennessee	64	65	74	75

The Government's estimate of the size of the crop, based on the condition as of Aug. 25, together with the actual harvest in previous years, is as follows:

	August Estimate.	Actual Harvest.
1923	10,788,000	....
1922	11,449,000	9,761,817
1921	8,208,000	7,953,641
1920	12,519,000	13,430,603
1919	11,016,000	11,420,763
1918	13,619,000	12,030,532
1917	11,946,000	11,302,375
1916	12,916,000	11,449,830
1915	11,970,000	11,191,820

The Government's forecast of cotton yield was a complete surprise to the trade yesterday and naturally brought about a very strong market. The Government's report indicated a condition of 54.1 per cent. on Aug. 25, as compared with 62.2 per cent. last month and 57 per cent. at the same time last year. The outstanding feature was the extent to which the Government report was far below that of estimates by prominent trade authorities. The Memphis Commercial-Appeal, for instance, placed the condition percentage at 55.6, and the Times-Picayune of New Orleans placed it at 57 per cent. The lowest estimate was that of A. Nordon & Co., which placed the percentage at 53.8. The average pregnostication of ninety-one members of the New York Cotton Exchange was 56.3.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts, 7,646 packages. Prices generally unchanged with tone barely steady. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, 45½@46c; extras, 92 score, 44½@45c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 44@44½c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 41@43c; seconds, 84 to 87 score, 39½@40½c; lower grades, 88@39c; centralised cars, 90 score, 42½@43c; 89 score, 41¼c; 88 score, 40c; 85 to 87 score, 39½@40½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 47@47½c; extras, 92 score, 46@46¼c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 43@45c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 41¼@42½c; seconds, 39@41c; Danish, casks, duty paid, 44½@45½c; State, dairy tubs, finest, 43½@44½c; good to prime, 41@43c; common to fair, 37@40c; ladles, current make, extras, 36½@37c; firsts, 35@35½c seconds, 34c.

EGGS—Receipts, 14,028 cases. High grades firm, medium without improvement. Fresh gathered, extra fancy, per dozen, 38@38c; extra firsts, 32@35c; firsts, 28½@31c; seconds and poorer, 25@28c; trade eggs, 23@27c; dirties, No. 1, regulars packed, 34½@35c; No. 2 and mixed, 29@32c; checks, fair to choice, 21@24c; refrigerator, extra firsts, storage paid to expiring dates, 32@33c; firsts, 29@32c; seconds, 26@28c; N. J. nearby whites, closely selected extras, 52@53c; N. J. henhery browns, extra fancy, 38@38c; other near-by hennery whites, closely selected extras, 53@55c; other near by and near-by Western hennery browns, extras, 40@42c; near-by Western and Southern gathered whites, 33@42c; near by ad near-by Western hennery whites, average extras, 49@49c; extra firsts, 43@47c; firsts, 39@42c; firsts to extra firsts, 39@46c; near-by whites, under grades, 32@38c; Jr, 42@47c; other medium, 38@45c; near-by whites, pullets, No. 1, 39@39c; Pacific Coast, whites, extra firsts, 43@46c; firsts, 42@42c; mediums, 33@39c; pullets, No. 1, [illegible]

DIRECTION OF OUR OCEAN TRADE IN JULY

Exports Larger to North and South America, Much Smaller to Europe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Germany, Japan, China and Canada increased their exports to the United States during July, it was shown in figures made public today by the Commerce Department, but the general totals for the month, $287,335,239 in imports and $303,030,404 in exports, revealed lower figures as compared with June.

Exports from the United States to Germany increased $6,000,000, and increases also were recorded in shipments to Japan, Chile and Colombia.

The department's detailed figures for July are as follows:

Imports.

Continents:	July, 1923.	June, 1923.
Europe	$83,166,716	$89,655,212
North America	77,355,470	89,908,600
South America	32,136,095	36,442,971
Asia	86,696,769	91,679,137
Oceania	3,885,578	7,332,843
Africa	4,094,611	5,538,267
Countries.		
United Kingdom	28,171,143	31,903,554
France	9,812,701	10,688,414
Germany	13,210,487	12,091,662
Italy	5,729,981	6,968,807
Japan	20,179,048	24,110,602
China	19,368,447	14,074,103
Russia in Europe	42,088	....
Canada	36,038,344	35,330,751
Belgium	4,778,792	4,823,392
Spain	2,139,306	2,271,451
Mexico	9,783,771	11,430,332
Cuba	26,856,842	37,817,735
Dominican Republic	472,336	510,809
Argentina	10,670,660	12,578,971
Chile	5,866,267	7,289,147
Brazil	7,310,237	7,924,618
Colombia	3,781,744	4,250,733
Peru	2,193,750	1,373,153
Uruguay	899,021	1,246,487
Venezuela	735,234	952,020
Ecuador	366,632	615,642
Central America	2,167,671	3,055,727
Philippine Islands	6,883,790	10,638,727

Exports.

Continents:	July, 1923.	June, 1923.
Europe	$127,273,552	$140,027,807
North America	96,237,118	99,520,085
South America	23,601,703	24,655,644
Asia	37,953,359	36,577,149
Oceania	12,405,447	13,987,009
Africa	5,258,925	5,286,553
Countries.		
United Kingdom	45,013,515	53,164,247
France	16,542,986	19,728,553
Germany	24,934,838	18,983,456
Italy	9,147,794	13,048,359
Japan	18,220,490	16,992,467
China	7,671,667	8,747,434
Russia in Europe	126,355	....
Canada	59,539,476	62,466,627
Belgium	6,124,115	7,729,732
Spain	3,216,389	4,818,011
Sweden	4,212,930	2,637,330
Mexico	10,028,306	10,047,372
Cuba	17,184,389	17,307,762
Dominican Republic	930,040	1,163,763
Argentina	9,604,409	11,093,860
Chile	3,196,087	2,979,484
Brazil	3,495,744	3,771,943
Colombia	2,006,015	1,642,279
Peru	2,098,784	1,934,174
Uruguay	1,357,947	1,210,982
Venezuela	890,123	1,048,282
Ecuador	427,871	476,519
Central America	4,458,576	4,533,918

Our trade balance with the different continents and the principal European countries during July of 1923, 1922 and 1921 compares as follows:

	1923.	1922.	1921.
EUROPE			
Exports	$127,273,552	$158,633,753	$183,195,170
Imports	83,166,716	75,094,629	56,753,837
Exc. exp.	$44,106,846	$83,539,124	$126,441,333
NORTH AMERICA.			
Exports	$96,237,118	$75,616,333	$87,356,929
Imports	77,355,470	76,935,365	47,350,991
Exc. exp.	$18,881,648	....	$40,005,938
Exc. imp.	....	$1,319,032	....
SOUTH AMERICA.			
Exports	$23,601,703	$19,529,644	$15,547,540
Imports	32,136,095	29,063,630	19,699,963
Exc. imp.	$8,534,392	$10,433,986	$4,152,123
ASIA.			
Exports	$37,953,359	$36,567,512	$29,570,209
Imports	86,696,769	62,157,576	51,078,831
Exc. imp.	$47,743,110	$25,590,064	$21,508,622
OCEANIA.			
Exports	$12,405,447	$6,883,623	$5,803,641
Imports	3,885,578	4,821,801	1,863,193
Exc. exp.	$8,519,869	$2,361,824	$4,140,448
AFRICA.			
Exports	$5,558,925	$4,281,667	$3,707,849
Imports	4,094,611	3,655,206	1,617,639
Exc. exp.	$1,464,314	$626,461	$2,090,010
UNITED KINGDOM.			
Exports	$45,013,515	$62,345,822	$71,314,738
Imports	28,171,143	27,938,185	14,983,921
Exc. exp.	$16,842,372	$34,407,637	$56,330,817
FRANCE.			
Exports	$16,542,986	$21,243,249	$13,946,101
Imports	9,812,701	9,058,891	11,316,846
Exc. exp.	$6,730,285	$12,184,358	$2,629,757
GERMANY.			
Exports	$24,934,838	$20,315,222	$36,323,988
Imports	13,210,487	9,598,417	8,217,280
Exc. exp.	$11,724,351	$10,716,815	$28,106,708
ITALY.			
Exports	$9,147,794	$18,110,702	$13,674,032
Imports	5,728,981	5,154,725	5,017,985
Exc. exp.	$3,418,813	$12,955,977	$8,656,047

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	21	22
Adirondack Power & Light pf	97	99
American Gas & Electric	36½	37½
American Light & Traction	42	43½
American Light & Traction pf	118	120
American Power & Light	90	91½
American Power & Light pf	166	169
American Public Utilities	82	84
American Public Utilities pf	....	45
Appalachian Power	85	90
Appalachian Power pf	29½	29¾
Arkansas Light & Power	83	85
Carolina Power & Light	18	23
Cities Service	98	98½
Cities Service pf	134	136
Cities Service pf. B	65	65½
Cities Service, bankers' shares	6	6¼
Colorado Power	13½	14
Columbia Elec. & Power 1st pf	18¾	19¾
Columbia Elec. & Power 2d pf	107	....
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf	92	....
Commonwealth Pow., Ry. & L	71	74
Consumers' Power	34½	36
Connecticut Power pf	85	89
Eastern Texas Electric	94	....
Eastern Texas Electric pf	104	108
El Paso Electric	81	84
Electric Bond & Share	121	125
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	96	96¾
Federal Light & Traction	107	....
Federal Light & Traction pf	84	86
General Gas & Electric pf A	69	71
Galveston-Houston Electric	94	100
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	5	9
Lehigh Power Sec	22	50
Mississippi River Power	20	23
Mississippi River Power pf	80	83
National Power & Light	49	51½
National Power & Light pf	84¼	86
Northern Ohio Electric	9	11
Northern Electric pf	23½	26½
Northern Ontario L. & P	18	20
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	68½	69½
Northern States Power	95½	96½
Northern States Power pf	92	96½
Northern Texas Electric	65	70
Northern Texas Electric pf	70	75
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	89	91
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	89	90½
Pennsylvania Edison pf	98	102
Puget Sound Power & Light	46	49
Puget Sound Pow. & Light 6% pf	82	83
Republic Railway & Light	15	17
Republic Railway & Light pf	41	44
Southern California	101¼	102¾
Southern California Edison pf	114½	117
Standard Gas & Electric	28	29
Standard Gas & Electric pf	48	49
Tampa Electric Power	140	143½
Tennessee Electric Power	15	16
Tennessee Electric Power 7% pf	88	90
Tennessee Electric Power 7% pf	75	79
Tennessee Electric Power 2d pf	42	44
United Light & Railway	125	126
United Light & Railway pf	79	81
Western Power	36½	38
Western Power pf	77	79
Adirondack P. & L. 6s, 1950	99¾	100¼
American Gas & Elec. 6s, 2014	93	94
American Power & L. 6s	92¼	93
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, 1941	88¾	90
Arkansas Power & Light 6s, 1956	106	....
Cities Service deb C	84¾	....
Cities Service deb. D	85½	85¾
City Light & Traction 5s, 1963	67	69
Colorado Power 5s, 1947	103	104
Col. Power 1st 5s, 1963	86½	87½
Connecticut Power 5s, 1963	93	97
Cons. Gas, Elec. L. & P. L. 5s, 1962	95	96
East Texas Elec. 7s, 1949	98	....
El Paso Electric 5s, 1933	92	94½
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1954	82	85
General Gas & Elec. 7s, 1952	98	99
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1925	99	100
Lehigh Power Sec. 5s, 1927	92¼	93¼
Mississippi River Power 5s, 1951	92¾	93¾
Mississippi River Power 7s, 1935	100	103
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, 1947	91	93
N. News & Rp. Ry., G. & E., 5s '61	75	79
Northern States Power 5s, 1926	99¼	100
Northern Texas Elec. 5s, 1940	80	84
Puget Sound P. & L. 5s, 1941	104	105½
Savannah Elec. & P. 7½s, 1941	102	103
Seattle Electric 5s	88½	92
So. California Edison 5s	95½	97½
So. California Edison 6s, 1944	100¼	101¾
Standard Gas & Electric 6s, 1935	88	89
Standard Gas & Electric 6s, 1950	87	88
Tampa Electric 5s, 1952	92¼	93¼
Utah Light & Traction 5s, 1944	104	105
Western States G. & E. 5s, 1941	89	92

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

AUGUST, 1923.

RAILROADS (25 STOCKS).

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg.
Aug. 1	56.19	55.32	56.01	+ .61
Aug. 2	56.58	55.39	55.48	— .53
Aug. 3	Exchange closed.			
Aug. 4	55.21	54.61	54.97	— .51
Aug. 6	55.84	55.01	55.45	+ .48
Aug. 7	56.30	55.59	56.23	+ .78
Aug. 8	56.59	55.96	55.94	— .29
Aug. 9	56.01	55.61	55.85	— .09
Aug. 10	Exchange closed.			
Aug. 11	56.15	55.90	56.08	+ .23
Aug. 13	56.20	55.78	55.91	+ .17
Aug. 14	56.13	55.38	56.05	+ .14
Aug. 15	56.51	55.94	56.45	+ .40
Aug. 16	56.98	56.43	56.61	+ .16
Aug. 17	56.99	56.59	56.87	+ .26
Aug. 18	57.47	56.87	57.23	+ .36
Aug. 20	57.60	57.04	57.26	+ .03
Aug. 21	57.26	56.88	57.09	— .12
Aug. 22	57.27	56.65	56.76	— .33
Aug. 23	56.95	56.46	56.84	+ .08
Aug. 24	57.06	56.71	56.89	+ .05
Aug. 25	56.80	56.61	56.69	— .20
Aug. 27	57.23	56.65	57.01	+ .32
Aug. 28	57.58	57.07	57.45	+ .44
Aug. 29	58.31	57.59	58.08	+ .63
Aug. 30	58.53	57.89	58.01	— .07
Aug. 31	58.65	57.59	58.43	+ .42

INDUSTRIALS (25 STOCKS).

Aug. 1	101.61	100.26	101.30	+1.46
Aug. 2	102.40	101.07	101.44	+ .14
Aug. 3	Exchange closed.			
Aug. 4	100.90	99.95	100.55	— .89
Aug. 6	102.47	100.52	101.61	+1.06
Aug. 7	102.53	101.59	102.31	+ .70
Aug. 8	102.70	101.19	101.82	— .99
Aug. 9	101.41	100.38	101.04	— .28
Aug. 10	Exchange closed.			
Aug. 11	101.77	101.00	101.71	+ .67
Aug. 13	102.23	101.40	101.71	+ ....
Aug. 14	102.47	101.19	102.33	+ .62
Aug. 15	103.23	101.99	102.92	+ .59
Aug. 16	103.81	102.74	103.27	+ .35
Aug. 17	104.65	103.60	104.35	+1.08
Aug. 18	104.99	104.09	104.81	+ .46
Aug. 20	105.05	104.00	104.40	— .41
Aug. 21	105.13	104.09	104.96	+ .56
Aug. 22	105.94	104.63	105.15	+ .19
Aug. 23	105.20	104.34	104.96	— .19
Aug. 24	105.68	104.87	104.92	— .04
Aug. 25	105.14	104.46	104.72	— .20
Aug. 27	105.99	104.81	105.54	+ .82
Aug. 28	106.57	105.73	106.24	+ .70
Aug. 29	107.34	106.04	107.00	+ .76
Aug. 30	107.69	106.38	106.64	— .36
Aug. 31	107.27	106.21	106.98	+ .34

COMBINED AVERAGE (50 STOCKS).

Aug. 1	78.90	77.79	78.65	+1.03
Aug. 2	79.49	78.23	78.46	— .19
Aug. 3	Exchange closed.			
Aug. 4	78.05	77.28	77.76	— .70
Aug. 6	78.95	77.77	78.53	+ .77
Aug. 7	79.41	78.59	79.27	+ .74
Aug. 8	79.64	78.52	78.63	— .64
Aug. 9	78.41	77.98	78.44	— .19
Aug. 10	Exchange closed.			
Aug. 11	78.93	78.46	78.89	+ .45
Aug. 13	79.21	78.59	78.91	+ .02
Aug. 14	79.30	78.29	79.19	+ .28
Aug. 15	79.87	78.96	79.68	+ .49
Aug. 16	80.39	79.58	79.94	+ .26
Aug. 17	80.82	80.09	80.61	+ .67
Aug. 18	81.23	80.48	81.02	+ .41
Aug. 20	81.52	80.52	80.83	— .19
Aug. 21	81.19	80.40	81.02	+ .19
Aug. 22	81.60	80.64	80.95	— .07
Aug. 23	81.07	80.40	80.90	— .05
Aug. 24	81.34	80.69	80.90	....
Aug. 25	81.01	80.53	80.70	— .20
Aug. 27	81.61	80.63	81.27	+ .57
Aug. 28	82.07	81.40	81.84	+ .57
Aug. 29	82.82	81.81	82.54	+ .70
Aug. 30	83.11	82.10	82.32	— .22
Aug. 31	82.96	81.90	82.76	+ .38

August Range.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1923	58.65	31	54.61	4	58.43
1922	70.16	21	64.88	2	69.34
1921	56.00	3	50.90	24	53.10
1920	57.86	31	52.60	9	57.34
1919	65.31	1	57.88	21	60.65
1918	63.45	31	60.00	1	63.28
1917	71.05	8	67.49	31	67.80
1916	81.29	22	77.99	3	79.01
1915	78.76	11	69.39	23	72.00
1914—Stock Exchange closed.					
1913	82.79	19	80.89	1	82.58
1912	96.94	14	93.55	1	94.91

INDUSTRIALS.

1923	107.69	30	100.26	1	106.98
1922	108.22	31	100.81	1	107.88
1921	74.66	3	66.34	25	70.77
1920	106.69	2	97.43	9	102.38
1919	113.61	1	101.36	21	111.72
1918	85.15	26	81.66	2	83.45
1917	83.26	6	81.49	21	82.54
1916	98.23	22	88.97	3	95.78
1915	85.25	17	76.69	23	83.00
1914—Stock Exchange closed.					
1913	59.90	29	56.77	2	59.65
1912	72.37	14	70.29	1	71.94

COMBINED.

1923	83.11	30	77.28	4	82.70
1922	88.91	31	82.84	2	88.56
1921	65.37	3	58.57	25	61.93
1920	81.14	2	75.04	9	79.86
1919	88.46	1	79.62	21	85.93
1918	74.20	26	71.13	1	73.41
1917	82.07	6	74.40	31	75.17
1916	89.72	23	83.45	3	87.39
1915	78.79	17	73.18	23	77.54
1914—Stock Exchange closed.					
1913	71.65	15	68.33	2	71.11
1912	84.62	14	81.92	1	83.47

Year's Range.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
*1923	67.06	Mar. 5	54.61	Aug. 4	58.43
1922	75.18	Sep. 11	52.57	Jan. 10	61.98
1921	56.54	Mar. 29	47.50	Jan. 21	53.75
1920	64.55	Nov. 4	48.66	Dec. 22	54.03
1918	75.76	Nov. 12	56.94	Jan. 15	62.65
1917	82.22	Jan. 2	63.08	Dec. 19	67.80
1916	88.78	Nov. 8	74.83	Apr. 22	80.57
1915	82.85	Mar. 4	66.13	Feb. 24	82.23
1914	89.94	Jan. 23	66.85	July 30	68.04
1913	91.42	Jan. 9	75.82	June 10	79.79
1912	97.28	Oct. 3	88.89	Dec. 16	90.27
1911	99.61	June 26	84.40	Sep. 23	91.37

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
*1923	118.44	Mar. 6	99.45	July 31	106.98
1922	116.24	Oct. 18	79.86	Jan. 10	111.09
1921	90.60	May 3	66.34	Aug. 25	83.26
1920	120.33	Apr. 28	75.33	Dec. 22	81.90
1919	138.12	Nov. 5	80.87	Feb. 10	123.23
1918	91.55	Oct. 10	71.31	Jan. 15	84.14
1917	99.74	Jan. 4	82.81	Dec. 20	71.96
1916	119.30	Nov. 20	86.60	July 15	95.88
1915	109.97	Oct. 23	81.50	Feb. 24	100.78
1914	81.68	Jan. 31	48.48	July 30	52.50
1913	87.08	Jan. 9	50.27	June 10	56.34
1912	74.50	Sep. 30	61.74	Feb. 1	66.18
1911	69.76	June 5	54.75	Sep. 25	68.83

COMBINED.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
*1923	96.52	Mar. 6	77.27	July 31	82.70
1922	98.06	Oct. 18	66.21	Jan. 31	85.53
1921	73.18	May 3	58.35	June 21	68.50
1920	74.07	Apr. 3	62.70	Dec. 22	67.96
1919	90.50	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	89.69
1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	78.89
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.54	Nov. 20	80.71	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.18	Oct. 23	78.00	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.89	Jan. 31	57.44	July 30	60.30
1913	79.25	Jan. 9	63.00	June 10	68.00
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	74.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 20	69.75	Sep. 25	77.00

*To date.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
Amalgamated Leather	13½	14½	13
Do pf.	45	55	45
American Type Founders	71¼	73½	71½
Do pf.	96	98½	97
American Tramaamid	60	62½	61
Do pf.	71	74	69
Archer Daniels Midland	27	29¾	28
Do pf.	90	93	91
Babcock & Wilcox	106	107	110
E. W. Bliss	19	21	19
Borden Co.	118¼	120¼	116½
Do pf	99½	101½	100
Campbell Soup pf	103½	105½	104
Celluloid Corp.	85	90	85
Do pf.	105	111	105
Childs Co.	158	162	158
Do pf	108	112	*108
Congoleum Co.	106	108	....
Do pf.	97	101	97
Cushman Sons	46	48	40
Do 7% pf	97	101	97
Gillette Safety Razor	263½	266	263½
Hercules	104	110	104
Do pf.	103	107	103
Ingersoll-Rand	128	..	125
Do pf.	103	..	102
B. Kuppenheimer	24½	27	24½
Do pf.	83½	90	83½
Merck pf.	75	78	75
McCall	37	42	37
Munsingwear, Inc.	36½	39½	37
New Jersey Zinc	150	152	150
Niles-Bement-Pond	27	32	27
Do pf.	85	88	76
Royal Baking Powder	112	114	112
Do pf.	98	100	98
Safety C. H. & L.	84	87	84
Scovill Mfg. Co., new	164	169	164
Singer Mfg. Co.	112¼	114	112½
Standard Screw Co.	....	155	....
United Bakeries Corp.	35½	37	35½
Victor Talking Machine	147	152	147
Yale & Towne	61½	63	61½

*Ex rights.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. Woolen com pf.	1¾	Q Oct.	15 Sept. 15
Amer. Gas & El. pf.	.87c	Q Oct.	1 Sept. 15
Case (J. I.) Thresh. Mach. pf.	$1.75	Q Oct.	1 Sept. 10
Colorado Power	½	Q Oct.	15 Sept. 29
Do pf	1¾	Q Sept.	15 Aug. 31
Cramp & Sons Ship & Eng. Bldg.	$1	Q Sept.	29 Sept. 14
Fisher Body pf.	$2	Q Oct.	1 Sept. 15
Int. Buttonhole Mach.	$1	Q Oct.	1 Sept. 15
Int. Silver pf.	1¾	Q Oct.	1

SURVEYS INDICATE REVIVAL OF TRADE

Increased Activity Is Noted in Basic Lines, With General Conditions Improving.

AUTUMN OUTLOOK GOOD

Dun's Reports Speaking Away From Summer Lull—Bradstreet's Sees Buying Gain.

Business indications point clearly to the revival of trade during the Autumn months, according to the reviews of industry compiled by Dun's and by Bradstreet's, published today. In all lines, according to these reviews, a more cheerful tone is evident, and there has been a particularly robust revival in the basic lines in which raw materials are a long time in the process of manufacture.

Commenting on this situation Dun's Review summarizes conditions as follows:

"Signs point more clearly to a gradual breaking away from the Summer lull in some branches of business. Various irregularities still exist, but moderate acceleration of activity has occurred in certain leading markets and prices generally are firmer. Reflecting this condition, Dun's list of wholesale commodity quotations shows a decided narrowing of the excess of declines, increased buying giving support to some prices and sellers being less disposed to make concessions as the Fall season approaches.

"While conservatism continues to govern most operations, with some hesitation induced by prevailing uncertainties, more interest in forward requirements is noted and September is expected to bring a further quickening of demand. . . . Even with the absence of a full development of foreign commerce, due to the disturbed European situation, aggregate transactions in this country remain heavy and the outlook for Autumn is considered promising."

Bradstreet's makes the following comment on the business and industrial situation:

"There are more cross currents visible in trade, crops and industry, and business operations generally have reflected the desire to make the most of the vacation season, the last week of the vacation season, but the more cheerful tone recently noted, continues apparently unabated. On the favorable side of the picture are moderate gains in Fall buying at some Western markets and at Southern points where cotton and tobacco marketing has begun at good prices; continued strength of commodity prices; more buying of steel and added strength in pig iron and scrap material prices; a better tone in cotton goods, accompanied by predictions of increased operations at mills after Labor Day, and maintenance of the strength shown in the stock market.

"The reverse of the favorable side is found mainly in the continued critical appearance of the anthracite coal trade dispute, the apparent decided lowering of cotton crop prospects, and reports that depression in the oil industry in the mid-continent field and damage to corn in parts of the Southwest have slowed trade buying."

AUGUST TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of August aggregated 15,982,312 shares, an increase of 1,813,764 shares as compared with the previous month, but a decrease of 1,888,128 shares as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest day's trading was 860,485 shares, on the 30th, and lightest day's trading, 220,261 shares, on the 13th. For the Saturday two-hour session the maximum total was 438,601 shares, on the 4th, and the minimum total, 151,280 shares, on the 11th.

Transactions in August and the eight months of this year compared as follows with corresponding periods back to 1889:

	STOCKS (SHARES).	
	August.	Jan. 1 to Aug. 31
1923	15,982,312	160,267,628
1922	17,850,835	170,738,595
1921	10,691,567	112,794,206
1924	18,698,070	146,017,780½
1920	24,180,689	197,876,635
1919	6,884,812	139,068,464
1918	11,506,464	120,958,164
1917	14,003,851	110,844,418
1916	20,419,586	97,004,264
1915	Exch. closed	45,985,159
1914	8,081,344	67,276,229
1913	8,967,146	85,541,973
1912	15,042,408	74,122,780
1911	12,078,080	100,476,081
1910	10,376,170	136,424,081
1909	24,514,021	117,218,193
1908	18,845,906	143,758,115
1907	14,502,843	145,705,111
1906	31,728,545	174,113,900
1905	20,258,170	175,805,790
1904	14,484,778	111,442,918
1903	14,817,893	113,182,670
1902	10,771,812	102,946,940
1901	12,006,895	121,901,106
1900	13,813,834	69,214,728
1899	12,014,846	85,825,747
1898	11,456,804	86,178,078
1897	4,271,868	49,401,640
1896	5,581,776	49,401,640
1895	6,041,247	38,810,838
1894	4,908,415	37,810,000
1893	6,474,143	52,350,400
1892	6,716,806	52,350,400
1891	5,980,300	25,980,840
1890	6,040,317	41,061,667
1889		

Dealings in bonds amounted to a par value of $187,524,170, divided as follows: Corporation, $90,577,000; United States Government, $42,752,670; foreign securities, $24,184,500; State securities, $54,000; New York City issues, $1,425,000. Last month's total was a decrease of $20,854,820, as compared with the previous month, and of $159,857,927 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The largest day's trading was $9,070,500, on the 7th, and smallest $3,611,500, on the 21st day's trading. For the Saturday half-holiday the maximum total was $4,187,000, on the 4th, and the minimum total, $2,899,900, on the 25th.

Bond dealings for the month and the eight months of the year, with comparisons, follow:

	BONDS.	
	August.	Jan. 1 to Aug. 31
1923	$187,524,170	$1,907,587,420
1922	332,882,007	2,944,860,462
1921	227,906,450	1,900,696,845
1924	214,901,350	2,454,981,800
1920	250,747,850	2,128,228,500
1919	167,288,500	1,629,775,000
1918	67,147,500	639,821,650
1917	84,781,800	601,068,000
1916	73,050,000	524,740,300
1915	Exch. closed	435,081,100
1914	29,413,500	548,850,400
1913	44,872,000	500,398,000
1912	47,046,000	574,440,560
1911	41,039,000	486,770,500
1910	113,802,300	934,142,700
1909	82,647,800	966,340,900
1908	80,152,500	884,165,000
1907	55,881,000	488,378,300
1906	88,314,000	734,900,250
1905	48,434,500	488,607,450
1904	51,555,800	530,942,250
1903	53,587,500	513,571,900
1902	50,821,700	723,200,420
1901	29,105,200	534,993,460
1900	40,998,410	651,338,000
1899	73,017,301	814,842,050
1898	75,538,420	740,884,050
1897	18,499,000	848,825,600
1896	46,405,700	848,068,130
1895	36,832,350	288,744,850
1894	29,517,400	232,833,300
1893	29,853,800	371,038,000
1892	34,165,000	298,468,850
1891	18,240,800	287,157,960
1890	18,040,800	254,230,874
1889		

Bailey Heads Tool Corporation.

Henry J. Bailey, Vice President of the Consolidated Machine Tool Corporation of America, was elected President of that company at a meeting of the Board of Directors held yesterday. He succeeds the late William H. Marshall, who was at one time President of the American Locomotive Company. Mr. Bailey has been affiliated with the company and its subsidiaries for the last 23 years, having started as an office boy and risen to President of the Hilles & Jones Co., works of the Consolidated Corporation, located at Wilmington, Del. A few years ago he was elected a Vice President of the parent company and made his headquarters in this city.

U. S. COTTON REPORT BRINGS IN BUYERS

Indications of a Short Crop for Third Consecutive Year Serve as Market Stimulant.

The Department of Agriculture in its regular monthly report yesterday sustained all that had been reflected by private agencies regarding the loss and condition the last few weeks. The condition of cotton was placed at 54.1, as compared with 67.8 last month and 57 last year. This brought the indicated yield to 10,718,000 bales, against 11,616,000 a month ago, a loss of nearly three-quarters of a million bales. As the promise was only a million bales over last year and represented the third short crop in succession, a rush of buying followed the report. Stop-loss orders were reached and new business and the evening up of interest outstanding. Buying became so general at one time that December advanced to 24.14 cents, highest figures reached this week, when suddenly a rush of selling caused a 50-point break in both October and December. Considerable confusion prevailed when the figures from Washington were posted, and instantly bidding for large blocks was in progress. An unusually small number of orders had been placed in brokers' hands for execution based on figures to be received from Washington. But local operators attempted to secure any and all contracts for sale, and a sharp advance resulted. One broker had a line of 5,000 December for sale at 24.78 which was all taken before being offered a second time. An offer of 5,000 at 24.85 by the same broker halted the rise for a moment. A large number of buying orders in distant positions for trade account ran January and March out of line with near months, March touching 25 cents, while December was still offered under that figure. This compared with a 20-point premium on December over March at the close on Thursday.

Houses with Southern connections had cotton for sale on the advance which brought about a $10-point setback during noon trading. Then strength in both New Orleans and Liverpool, together with a steady stream of trade and commission house orders, started a second upturn. During the early afternoon a large amount of cotton was taken from the ring and carried over, prices another 30 points higher. This brought October as high as 25.32, with distant positions over the 25-cent level. This seemed to complete urgent buying, and sufficient realizing occurred to start a 20-point reaction. With three holidays ahead and uncertainty over both domestic and foreign developments outside the cotton industry, many interests were inclined to await the reception of the report by the crop circles in various parts of the world. The fact that movement of the new crop is now increasing rapidly and weather conditions have improved the past two days tended to quiet the market after so rapid an advance. The last half hour indicated that the 25-cent basis for distant positions had brought prices to a level where a larger quantity of hedges in such months as January, March and May were available. This combined with profit-taking, unselling, combined with profit-taking, unselling, settled the tone in final dealings. Closing selling orders proved the heaviest in weeks and caused a 15-point decline the last few minutes. Both October and December ended the day above 25 cents.

Week-end figures showed spinners' takings of 130,000 bales, against 200,000 last year, and for the season, 508,000, compared with 850,000 last year. There was an increase in the visible supply of 94,000 bales, against a decrease of 14,000 last year, leaving the total 934,000, against 1,029,000 a year ago.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	24.38	25.10	24.25	25.02@25.04	24.38
Dec.	24.27	24.87	24.00	24.78@24.80	24.03
Jan.	23.95	24.08	23.60	24.01@24.03	23.97
March	24.00	25.00	24.00	24.79@24.81	24.00
May		25.00			

The local market for spot cotton was steady at 26.80, 75 points advance, for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 24.90c, 45 points advance; New Orleans 24.70c, 80 points advance; Savannah 25.40c, 80 points advance; Augusta 25.88c, unchanged; Memphis 25.10c, 50 points advance; Houston 24.85c, 55 points advance; Little Rock 24.75c, 30 points advance.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	26,856	11,256	11,807
Exports	11,210	3,000	17,890
Exports, season	201,892	151,843	216,673
New York stocks	14,284	15,636	27,810
Ports stocks	255,000	167,574	274,810
Ports stocks	None	1,315	1,317
N. Y. arrivals		1,104	1,356

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet, 19 points decline; at 14.93d for middling. Sales 4,000 bales, of which 2,000 American; imports 4,000, no American. Futures opened quiet, 4 to 7 points decline; closed firm, 32 to 38 points advance. Prices: Oct. 14.14d, Dec. 15.57d, Jan. 13.79d, March 13.66d, May 13.02d.

Manchester—Yarns quiet and firm; cloths quiet.

FOODSTUFFS.	Aug. 31.	Aug. 24.	Sept. 1.
	1923.	1923.	1922.
Wheat, No. 2, red	$1.16¾	$1.14¾	$1.15
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.03¾	1.00	.81½
Oats, No. 2 white	.52	.52¼	.44½
Flour, Minn., patent	6.95	6.90	6.70
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.14¾	.14¾	.13¾
Butter, creamery	.46@.46	.46	.07½
Sugar, granulated	.06	.06	.06¾
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.39@.41	.36	.35
Lard, Mid. W.	12.85@13.75	11.85	11.20
Pork, mess	35.00	28.00	28.00
Beef, family	18.00	16.00	16.00
METALS—			
Iron, ex. Phila	27.25	26.00	24.25
Steel billets, Pitts	45.00	42.50	37.50
Lead	7.00	6.70	5.80
Copper	13.62½	13.62½	13.75
Tin	40.50	39.75	32.62½
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	26.35	25.45	22.95
Printcloths	.06¾	.06¾	.06¾

Range of prices year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 15	$1.13¾	Aug. 6
Corn	1.12½	Aug. 21	.80	Jan. 3
Oats	.57¼	Feb. 15	.43½	July 13
Flour	7.60	Jan. 3	5.90	July 31
Coffee	.19¾	Feb. 13	.10¼	Aug. 30
Sugar	.06¾	Apr. 25	.06	Jan. 27
Butter	.48	Jan. 1	.37¼	July 2
Eggs	.48	Jan. 1	.32¼	July 28
Lard	13.10	Mar. 16	10.95	Aug. 7
Pork	29.00	Jan. 3	24.50	Aug. 7
Beef	23.00	Apr. 18	16.00	Aug. 7
Iron	28.75	Apr. 7	23.00	Aug. 3
Steel	45.00	Mar. 19	36.00	July 10
Lead	8.75	Mar. 19	6.00	Aug. 30
Copper	13.75	Mar. 15	11.87½	July 5
Tin	51.50	Mar. 15	37.37½	July 5
Cotton	31.30	Mar. 31	22.45	July 31
Printcloths	.06¾	Mar. 3	.06¾	July 31

CONDITIONS PUZZLE CHICAGO WHEAT PIT

Wonder, With Situation Here and Abroad, How to Deal With Big Supply Coming.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Between the effects of the probable fighting between Greece and Italy, of the elevator strike and the large deliveries of wheat on the September contracts tomorrow, the wheat trade was kept busy trying to make out what really is to be done. It is expected that 4,000,000 bushels of wheat will be delivered, a good part of which will go to milling interests which are prepared to take the cash grain and move it out. This was the big outstanding feature in the wheat trade.

Millions of September came out and what was taken by cash interests which sold the December at 4¾ cents premium. Cash wheat prices and premiums were without change to any extent. Arrivals here were 850 cars, and a big run is expected on Tuesday.

Shorts in September corn had a scare, owing to August being bid up to 80¾ cents, while September touched 80¾ cents, or within 1 cent of the recent high point. Jackson bought 780,000 bushels of September and helped to make the highest prices, while longs in general sold.

Chicago cash houses sold 275,000 bushels hard winter wheat of which 60,000 bushels were for export. Shipping sales of corn were 300,000 bushels and sales of oats, 100,000 bushels. Charters were for 400,000 bushels of wheat to Montreal and 110,000 bushels of corn to Buffalo. Export sales of wheat in all positions were 750,000 bushels of hard winters at 6½ cents over Chicago September c. i. f. Montreal, with England the best buyers. Manitobas are scarce at New York and Montreal and hard winters are being taken instead. Russia is underselling the United States in Rye.

Cromwell, the expert, makes the following crop estimate:

Spring wheat condition, 81 per cent.; crop, 215,000,000 bushels. Winter wheat crop, 565,000,000 bushels; corn condition, 87 per cent. Indicated crop, 3,080,000,000 bushels. In much of the heavy acreage territory recent weather has been too cool and wet. The market will be largely a weather proposition from now on. Corn condition 81.9 per cent.; crop, 1,311,000,000 bushels.

Primary receipts of wheat today were 1,858,000 bushels, last year, 1,664,000. Shipments were 1,239,000 bushels; last year, 1,429,000. Corn receipts were 760,000 bushels; last year, 1,023,000 bushels; shipments $63,000 bushels; last year, 754,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	$1.01¾	$1.00¾	$1.00¾	$1.00¾	$1.04¾
Dec.	1.06¾	1.04¾	1.04¾	1.04¾	1.07¾
May	1.11¾	1.10¼	1.10¼	1.10¾	1.07¾

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.80¾	.79¾	.80¾	.80¾	.64
Dec.	.68¾	.67¾	.67¾	.67¾	.65¾
May	.68¾	.67¾	.68¾	.68¾	.64¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.43¾	.42¾	.43¾	.43¾	.32¾
Dec.	.44¾	.43¾	.44¾	.44¾	.32¾
May	.43¾	.42¾	.43¾	.43¾	.36¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.65¼	.64¼	.64¾	.64¾	.73¼
Dec.	.69	.68¾	.68¾	.68¾	.80¾
May	.73¼	.73¼	.73¾	.73¾	.80¾

PROVISIONS.

	Lard.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.		11.67	11.60	11.65	11.72	11.57
Oct.		11.70	11.45	11.60	11.60	11.43
Jan.		10.92	10.80	10.85	10.77	
	Ribs					
Sept.		9.30	9.19	9.12	9.00	11.04
Oct.		9.35	9.30	9.20	9.05	11.16
Jan.		9.73	9.70	9.70		

COMMODITY PRICES.

Cash Cotton Scores Sharp Gain—Lard, Sugar, Wheat, Corn and Eggs Higher.

The sharp advance which all cotton contract options had yesterday on the publication of Government crop report, was communicated to the price for middling uplands, which rose 75 points to 26.85 cents. Middle Western lard continued strong. At an improvement of 25 points, to 13.75 cents, while several sugar refiners put up the price of this staple to 8 cents, a 25-point rise over Thursday's level. Other gains were registered in wheat, corn and eggs, while tin was the only product to decline, and this was a nominal one.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business, Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	Aug. 31, 1923.	Aug. 24, 1923.	Sept. 1, 1922.
Wheat, No. 2, red	$1.16¾	$1.14¾	$1.15
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.03¾	1.00	.81½
Oats, No. 2 white	.52¾	.52¾	.44½
Flour, Minn., patent	6.95	6.90	6.70
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.14¾	.14¾	.13¾
Butter, creamery	.46@.46	.46	.07½
Sugar, granulated	.06	.06	.06¾
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.39@.41	.36	.35
Lard, Mid. W.	12.85@13.75	11.85	11.20
Pork, mess	35.00	28.00	28.00
Beef, family	18.00	16.00	16.00
Iron, ex. Phila	27.25	26.00	24.25
Steel billets, Pitts	45.00	42.50	37.50
Lead	7.00	6.70	5.80
Copper	13.62½	13.62½	13.75
Tin	40.50	39.75	32.62½
Cotton, mid. upland	26.35	25.45	22.95
Printcloths	.06¾	.06¾	.06¾

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 31.—Seventy-two new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $1,684,700, were chartered today. They include:

Bowen-Dumars Power Corp., Manhattan, to make power machinery, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; 1,000 preferred, $100 each. (Attorney, H. Orle Levine, 299 Broadway.)

Mitchell Productions, Manhattan, motion pictures, $10,000; O. Moroso, B. Mitchell, O. Leges. (Attorneys, Hause, Grossman & Vorhaus, Times Bldg.)

Pierce-Arrow Exchange Corp., Buffalo, insurance, $10,000; W. E. Forbes, L. G. Harrisman, R. L. O'Brian. (Attorneys, Dudley, Stowe & Sylvester, Buffalo.)

Hyman & Kramer, Manhattan, make apparel, $10,000; J. Bernstein, B. B. Schieber. (Attorney, M. E. Gossett, 118 5th Ave.)

Step-In Boot Shop, Manhattan, $10,000; H. Horowitz, W. and H. Levine. (Attorney, J. Goldberg, 1,919 Broadway.)

Mathies Co., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; H. G. Guttman, B. Baron. (Attorney, J. L. Lefkowitz, 45 West 34th St.)

Knapp Hat Co., Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; Knapp, Inbender, M. A. Gilsey. (Attorney, M. Knapp, 291 Broadway.)

Mammoth Construction Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; B. Rothenberg, O. and N. Shostack. (Attorney, D. Butzer, 149 Broadway.)

Broadway Studios, Manhattan, draperies, &c., $25,000; H. Bimler, F. Rauch, I. Machanaki. (Attorney, J. Harris, 1,645 Broadway.)

Levine, Stein & Co., Brooklyn, make men's wear, $6,000; M. Levine, B. Stein, S. Lamensberg. (Attorney, M. E. Levine, 299 Broadway.)

Success Finance Corp., Manhattan, commission, $10,000; A. Goodman, M. Horn, J. Bernstein. (Attorney, F. Mitch, 80 Nassau St.)

De Luxe Undergarment Co., Manhattan, $25,000; A. Quinn, A. Brill, M. J. Field. (Attorneys, Karelsen & Karelsen, 27 Nassau St.)

Salesmen's Associates Express Corp., Manhattan, trucking, $100,000; S. Charlotte, S. R. Goldstein. (Attorney, H. W. Leavy, 51 Chambers St.)

St. Mark's Trading Association, Manhattan, grocery and delicatessen, $20,000; D. Silverstein, S. Linden, B. Soskin. (Attorneys, Cohen & Stamberg, 116 Nassau St.)

Stone Builders Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Dreiler, A. Citron, H. Kopman. (Attorney, H. E. Cohen, 288 Grand St.)

Highview Hotel Co., Wawarsing, Ulster Co., $10,000; B. and J. and P. Levine. (Attorney, W. D. Cunningham, Ellenville.)

Difford Realty Co., Peraltine, $30,000; J. T. Barnsdale Jr., H. C. Lonergan, C. E. Puhr. (Attorneys, Golding & Sherman, Buffalo.)

Whitford Realty Co., Manhattan, $30,000; H. and J. Friedman, J. Meyrowitz. (Attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St.)

Peter Doern, New Rochelle, realty, $10,000; P. and C. and Peter Jr. (Attorney, J. F. Lambert, New Rochelle.)

J. B. Hauer, Brooklyn, machine works, $100,000; J. M. and M. M. Hauer. (Attorney, H. M. Peyser, 250 Broadway.)

Baldner's, Manhattan, merchandise, $5,000; N. and N. Beidner (Attorney, H. P. Rosenblatt, 220 Fifth Ave.)

Forbes Publishing Co., Manhattan, $100,000; A. H. and J. L. Forbes, C. E. Kelley. (Attorneys, Kelley & Becker, 366 Madison Ave.)

Elm Silk Shop, Manhattan, make silk, $10,000; M. Leisler, M. and M. Bonime. (Attorney, W. E. Slevin, 261 Broadway.)

Carthage Milling Co., Carthage, Jefferson County, grain and cereals, $70,000; J. F. and H. and F. J. Rubar. (Attorney, J. J. Butler, Carthage.)

Steelman, Manhattan, merchandise, $25,000; A. J. Steelman, R. H. Jackson, R. K. Trautwein. (Attorney, M. Greenberger, 1,133 Broadway.)

G. & E. Embroidery Co., Manhattan, $20,000; A. G. Solomon, 200 Fifth Ave.)

Loufabre Realty Corp., Manhattan, $30,000; M. and L. Wildfeur, N. Streng. (Attorney, J. Marx, 342 Madison Ave.)

Excelsior Fuel Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; H. Mallemson, A. G. Solomon, S. (Attorney, L. Lindauer, 200 5th Ave.)

Radium Dress Co., Manhattan, make dresses, $5,000; L. Abb, G. Lorber, E. T. Fullen. (Attorney, J. M. Richman, 42 Broadway.)

Spot Oil Co., Tully, petroleum production, $5,000; J. C. and M. B. and K. J. Reagan. (Attorney, G. J. Canyon, Tully.)

Empiby Block Corp., Utica, make cement blocks, $50,000; L. W. Kunkel, J. Ferguson, G. Hopp Jr. (Attorneys, Lee, Dowling & Brennan, Utica.)

Rosenthal-Low, Manhattan, make musical instruments, $40,000; S. N. Rosenthal, J. Low, N. Weiss. (Attorneys, Leight & Neckritz, 36 West 44th St.)

Gumps, Manhattan, theatrical business, $1,000; Grigge, G. M. Gatts, W. Butterfield. (Attorney, A. Dreyer, 1,482 Broadway.)

Atlantic Last Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; J. Farrell, F. Kober, W. Becker. (Attorney, W. J. Dolan, Park Av. and 42d St.)

Montauk Realtors, Brooklyn, $10,000; S. Stein, S. Schrier, D. Schachat. (Attorney, D. L. Malbin, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.)

State Furniture Co., Manhattan, $6,000; B. Goldfarb, F. Monfrede. (Attorney, S. H. Abraham, 277 Broadway.)

Up-To-Date Homes, Syracuse, realty, $25,000; L. E. Rocker, G. A. Heimpetter, F. D. Ryan. (Attorney, J. E. Hockey, Syracuse.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Dance Costume Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

Brooklyn City Development Corp., Brooklyn, $1,500,000 to $5,000,000.

DESIGNATION.

Seneca Milk Corp., Delhi, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; Rep., M. Lieberman, 320 East 102d St.

NAME CHANGE.

Walsh & Perry Co., Carthage, to Walsh Furniture Corp.

MERGER.

N. Y. Telephone Realty Corp., Manhattan, with N. Y. Telephone Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Wilcox Corp., Manhattan.
Eaton Axle and Spring Co., Manhattan.
McKenna Corp., Manhattan.
Albany Foundry Sales, Albany.
Valley Stream Estate, Valley Stream.
D. C. N. Realty Co. of Yonkers, Yonkers.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 31.—Charters filed today:

Cook Laboratories, Wilmington, chemical, grain and physical, $3,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Associated Drug Industries New York, merchandise, $1,000,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

L. E. White Coal Co., $300,000; L. R. White, R. B. Dickey, J. W. Obie, Washington. (Corporation Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Credit and Investment Co., report and sell, $250,000; Daniel G. MacPherson, Pierce G. Rodney, Charles G. Ackerman, Albuquerque, N. M. (Delaware Trust Co.)

Club Service Garages, Wilmington, $200,000. (Franklin L. Metzler, Wilmington.)

Asset Realty and Producing Co., oils and gas, $150,000; R. D. Ellis, N. M. Blum, H. E. Sanderson, Eldorado, Ark. (Delaware Registration & Ins. Co.)

Mutual Loan Association, $125,000; Ernest M. Gaughan, Charles H. Bryant, Lula E. Hougham, Baltimore. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Flat Rock Realty, Philadelphia, $100,000. (Corporation Guarantee & Trust Co.)

Townsend Warehouse Co., Wilmington, Del., $25,000 (Levi L. Maloney, Townsend, Del.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Auto-Meter Co., New York, $650,000 to $1,000,000.

India Co., Boston, Mass., $1,000,000 to $1,650,000.

Piedmont Oil & Gas Co., $200,000 to $1,000,000.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945		
Argentine 7s, 1927		
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943		
Belgium 7s, 1925		
Belgium 7½s, 1945		
Belgium 8s, 1941		
Brazil Cent. Ry. 7s		
Can. Steamship 5s, 1942		
City of Copenhagen 5s, 1945		
City of Bergen 5s, 1945		
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934		
City of Gt. France 7½s, 1941		
City of Paris 6s, 1961		
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941		
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952		
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926		
Dom. of Canada 6½s, 1927		
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931		
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952		
Holland-Am. Line 5s, '47		
Rep. of Columbia 6½s, '61		
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942		
Rep. of Chile 6s, 1961		
Rep. of Chile 6s, 1943		
Rep. of Chile 6s, 1946		
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952		
Chinese Govt. 5s		
City of Christiania 5s		
City of Copenhagen 5s		
City of Montevideo 8s		
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s		
Rep. of Bolivia, 8s		
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944		
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949		
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949		
Rep. of Cuba 5½s, 1953		
Denmark 8s		
Denmark 6s, 1942		
Danish Mun. 8s, Ser. A		
Danish Mun. 8s, Ser. B		
Dutch East Indies 6s		
Dutch East Indies 5½s		
Dutch East Indies 5s		
Finnish Mun. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, 1949		
French Gov. 7½s, 1941		
French Gov. 8s, 1945		
Italy 6½s, 1925		
Japanese 4½s, 1931		
Japanese 4½s, 1933		
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser.		
Oriental Dev. Co. 6s		
Jurgens U. M. Wks. 6s		
City of Lyons 6s		
City of Marseilles 6s		
City of Solissons 6s		
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945		
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1946		
Mexican Irrigation 4s		
Kingdom of Netherlands 6s, 1972		
Kingdom of Norway 5s		
Kingdom of Norway 6s		
Kingdom of Serbs, C. & H. 8s, 1962		
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6½s		
Pauliata 7s, 1942		
State of Queensland 6s		
State of Queensland 7s		
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946		
Rio de Janeiro 8s, 1946		
Rio de Janeiro 6s, 1959		
Dominican Rep. 5s		
Dominican Rep. 5½s		
State of São Paulo 8s		
City of São Paulo 8s		
Dept. of the Seine 7s		
Kingdom of Sweden 6s		
Swiss Confederation 8s		
City of Tokio 5s		
City of Uruguay 8s		
City of Zurich 8s		
United Kingdom 5½s, 1937		
United Kingdom 5½s, 1947		
U. S. S. Copen. 6s, 1947		

U. S. GOVERNMENT PREWAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	103½	
2s, c, 1930	103¼	104¼
2s, r, 1940	93	95
2s, c, 1940	92	93
4s, r, 1925	102½	102¾
4s, c, 1925	102¼	102¾
Pan 2s, r	103¼	104¼
Pan 2s, c	103¼	104¼
Pan 2s, r, 1938	103¼	104¼

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	70¾	71
Ad. Rumely	10	10¾
Do pf.	33¾	36¾
Air Reduc.	64	64¼
Al. Juneau	¾	1
Als. & Sus.	170	180
Am Cot.	67	69
Am Ex.	95	
Amal Sug 1st pf.	83¼	
Am Hide & Lea pf.	53	55
Do pf.	83	
Am Meter Sugar pf.	80½	72
Am Brake S.	72	75
Do pf.	102¾	
Am Car & F.	151¾	
Am Chain	114	40
Am Chicle pf.	45	
Am Coal.	63	74½
Am Cot Oil	84	
Am Exp.	84	
Am Hide & L. pf.	81	
Am L Fr Fire Ins.	114½	
Do pf.		
Am Linseed	40	41¾
Am Locom pf.	116	120
Am Metal	107¼	112
Am Radi	117	125
Am Roll Mill pf.	98	
Am Ship & Com	12	12¾
Am Smelt & Ref. pf.	80¾	97
Am Snuff	90	100
Am Sug Ref pf.	99¼	100
Am Sum T	35	45
Am T & C pf.	105	107
Am Tob pf.	143¼	145
Am Type Fdrs	38	39½
Do pf.	90	100
Am Wholes	90	
Am Wool pf.	90	
Am Zinc pf.	10	15
Anaconda	34	34¼
Art Metal	13¾	
Assoc Dry Gds	105	106
Do 1st pf.	104	
Do 2d pf.	95	
Atl Gulf & W I SS Col.	53	55
Atl Refining	1115	1120
Atlas Powder	110	
Atlas Tack	11	11¾
Auto Knit Hosiery	81	90
Auto Sales	2	3¼
Do pf.	13	18
Bald Loco	110	
Bal & O pf	37½	38
Bangor & Aro pf.	30	40
Barnet Leather pf.	90	
Barnsdall Class B.	8¼	9
Bayuk Cig. pf.	93	100
Beech

9,000 IMMIGRANTS HERE IN NEW QUOTA

Liners Race to Quarantine to Assure Landing of First Arrivals at Ellis Island.

TO EXAMINE 1,200 TODAY

Work Expected to Continue Well Into Next Week—Closed on Labor Day.

In the race of lines at midnight to be the first to reach Quarantine with immigrants seeking admittance to this country under the September quota, the Drottningholm of the Swedish-American Line was the first to arrive there, at 12:01. It was followed by the two Greek liners, Byron and Washington, one minute later, the Fabre liner Braga from the Mediterranean, the Baltic American liner Esthonia from Libau, and the United States liner America from Bremen arriving in the order named a few minutes later. The Cunarder Berengaria, from Southampton, was the sixth to anchor.

Immigration Commissioner Henry H. Curran announced that because of a half holiday today at Ellis Island he did not believe that more than 1,200 of the 9,000 immigrants due to arrive from Europe will be admitted to the island for inspection. The island will be open tomorrow but will be closed on Labor Day. The Commissioner said that every effort will be made to expedite the work.

It will take several days to examine all the aliens arriving for the September quota, but the officials are becoming used to handling the rush.

DOG PREFERS THE JUDGE.

Ignores Rival Claimants When Told to Pick His Master.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The old method of turning a dog loose to see which of two claimants owned him proved futile here today in Police Court when Pal, a Boston bulldog, refused to fall in line with the idea and made a beeline for the chair of Judge Gus A. Schuldt when turned loose and sat down beside the Judge.

The dog was claimed by the Rev. A. Freeman Anderson of Calvary Baptist Church of this city, who officiated at the funeral of President Harding at the Capitol, and by William M. Sachs, a furniture dealer. Sachs was charged with having unlawfully taken the dog from the home of the pastor.

After hearing several witnesses who testified that Dr. Anderson owned the dog, and several others who testified that Sachs owned it, Judge Schuldt continued the case indefinitely and allowed the pastor temporary possession of the animal.

R. B. FRISMUTH ENDS LIFE.

Head of Philadelphia Tobacco Firm Rigs Gun With Wire in Tree.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—Robert Biddle Frismuth, 33 years old, socially prominent Philadelphian and head of a pioneer tobacco firm, was found dead with a bullet wound in his head at his farm near Riverside, N. J., this morning.

He killed himself with a shot gun which he held attached to an ingenious contrivance on a bough of a cherry tree. A wire was attached to the trigger of the gun. He pointed carefully at his head, and pulled the wire.

He left two farewell letters, one to his son, Robert Jr., nine, and one to his daughter, Patricia, four, to be opened when they reach maturity. He was the son of the late John C. Whitney Frismuth, and succeeded him as President of Frismuth Brothers & Co., now in receivership.

His wife was Miss Theodora Townsend, daughter of Mrs. E. M. S. Townsend, Glasboro, N. J. She said her husband had been despondent over his firm's financial difficulties.

SIX BROKERS TO SUSPEND.

Others Will Be Investigated in Detroit by State Board.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 31.—The forthcoming suspension of six bond and brokerage houses and an investigation into the activities of others which, he says, are operating under loose business methods, was announced today by Chairman Duff of the Michigan Securities Commission, under whose direction State auditors are examining the books of eighteen firms.

The books of fully a dozen more houses will be submitted to audit. This announcement came on the heels of the suspension of the Industrial Bond and Mortgage Company because of alleged irregularities in stock transactions. That company, according to Mr. Duff, has been exceeding the legal maximum commission of 13 per cent.

HARRIMAN NOT TO QUIT LINE

Denies Intention of Resigning United-Hawaiian Chairmanship.

Reports that W. Averell Harriman, Chairman of the boards of the American-Hawaiian and United American Steamship Lines, would resign the first-named chairmanship because of competition between the lines, were denied yesterday by Mr. Harriman. He said the relations between the lines had always been of the best and that they would continue so.

The reports are believed to have arisen from the fact that the United American has not yet joined the Intercoastal Conference, of which the American-Hawaiian Line is already a member, as well as from the fact that the United American last Spring relinquished the management of the American-Hawaiian. The latter company now has its own operating organization on the Pacific Coast. C. J. Beck, Vice President in charge of freight traffic of the United American, said the line expected to enter the conference.

Both lines conduct services between the east and western coasts via the Panama Canal, but entry of the United American into the conference would make "cut-throat" competition, such as that suggested, out of the question, Mr. Beck said.

'SEAT' SALE STARTS RUMOR.

Report Loft Faced Stock Exchange Expulsion Neither Confirmed Nor Denied.

The sale of the New York Stock Exchange membership of George L. Loft on Thursday for a consideration of $80,000 was followed yesterday by a rumor in the financial district to the effect that Mr. Loft had been requested to dispose of his membership in the Exchange or face expulsion. This report was neither confirmed nor denied.

An official of the Stock Exchange said that all that could be said by that institution was that Mr. Loft, who is a member of the candy manufacturer, had sold [illegible]

INDIANS GO TO THE LEAGUE.

Canadian Iroquois to Present Claim for Independence.

Indians of the Six Nations in Canada propose to carry their claims for independence, based on their interpretation of ancient treaties, to the League of Nations, having failed to obtain satisfaction from either the Canadian or imperial authorities.

For this purpose Deskaheh, Iroquois chief, has arrived in London on his way to the meeting of the Assembly of the League of Nations in Geneva, in September. He called at the London office of the League to give notice of his intention to submit a complaint in the Assembly against "subjugation by Canada, the Imperial Government having refused the Indians' plea for protection against this subjugation."

In early days, before Canada had much of an organized Government even of a colonial form, and when territorial jurisdiction was not clearly defined, various treaties were made between the British authorities and several Indian tribes, pledging peace and amity and guaranteeing certain privileges to the Indians, such as undisturbed possession of their lands.

It is pointed out that constant encroachment has occurred on the part of white settlers since then, until very few of the Indians' original privileges remain. With the extension of colonizing throughout the whole territory now occupied by Canada, sovereignty was claimed, first by the imperial authorities and later by Canada in her status as a self-governing Dominion. It is contended that the Canadian authorities will not admit that there can be any divided sovereignty within their territory, and contest the Indians' claim that independence, in the sense of sovereignty, was ever contemplated in any of the various treaties referred to, and that Canada assumes, rather, the position of guardian over the Indians.

Chief Deskaheh, however, maintains that sovereign independence was guaranteed to the Six Nations by a decree issued by Frederick Halldimand, who was Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of Quebec in the reign of George III.

"We are red Indians," he declares, "but what is more, we are Iroquois; the people of the Six Nations: the Mohawk, the Onondaga, the Oneida, the Cayuga, the Seneca, the Tuscarora.

"We are very willing to remain allies of the British as against days of danger, as we have been for 250 years, and peaceful allies, too; but we wish no one-sided alliance, nor will we ever be subjects of another people, even of the British, if we can help it."

The chief's appeal concludes: "We helped to make possible the League of Nations, and did our full share in the great war. Now we must look to the League of Nations to prevent complete destruction of our government and the obliteration of the Iroquois race, which would soon follow."

SEEK SHIP CO. ASSETS.

Receiver's Attorney Questions Secretary of Bankrupt Booras Line.

Efforts to locate the assets of the bankrupt steamship concern of Booras Brothers began yesterday before Referee Henry K. Davis. When the day's hearing was over but little progress had been made. James Booras, secretary of the firm, declined to answer many of the questions asked by George S. Wolf, counsel for Bertha Rembaugh, the receiver, on the ground that to answer would incriminate him.

The referee warned him to move carefully and to consider that refusal to assist in assembling the assets might result in criminal proceedings. Representatives of United States District Attorney Hayward of the Department of Justice and of the District Attorney, were present.

Displayed in the room was a sign in gold letters reading, "Booras Line Sailings" and the names of the steamships Washington and Col. Roosevelt.

That the concern operating the Washington is certain because it was the libeling of this vessel by provisioners that led to the bankruptcy petition. But it is charged that the "Roosevelt" never belonged to the concern. Mr. Wolf said that the concern had advertised sailings of the Roosevelt but that he had not been able to locate the vessel or to discover proof that it had ever been purchased by the defendant.

The hearing will be resumed Sept. 4 at 2 o'clock.

SHIP LINES IN JOINT SERVICE

White Star and American Arrange New York-Hamburg Schedule.

The International Mercantile Marine announced yesterday the inauguration of a joint passenger and freight service between New York and Hamburg by the White Star and American lines. Under the arrangement, the White Star Line will transfer its German business from Bremen to Hamburg, where it will share with the American Line its new terminal at the Ross Quay, described as one of the best in Europe.

The White Star Line will dispatch its ships on dates alternating with those of the American Line, thus making a combined English and American flag service. The first sailing by the White Star Line from New York in the new service will be that of the Canopic, on Oct. 18. The Pittsburgh will follow on Nov. 8. The American Line's first sailing will be that of the Mongolia on Oct. 25, to be followed by the Minnekahda, Nov. 1.

The American Line has been operating a second and third-class cabin service between New York and Hamburg since 1920, with five ships. Three of these, the Finland, Kroonland and Manchuria, are to be transferred to the Panama-Pacific service for operation between New York and California ports beginning in October.

74,917 SURPLUS CARS.

57,196 Being Held in Farm Districts for Moving Crops.

The railroads of the United States on Aug. 22 had on hand 74,917 surplus freight cars, despite the fact that traffic at the present time is the heaviest in the history of the railroads. At the same time the shortage in cars reported was only 7,590 cars.

Compared with the preceding week, the surplus freight cars show a decrease of 3,487. There was also a decrease of 625 in the reported shortage. Of the surplus, 57,196 were box cars, the majority of which were grain cars now being held in the farming districts for the movement of crops. The report also showed a surplus of 5,498 coal cars, a decrease of 795 compared with the number on Aug. 14, while the surplus stock cars were 2,582, a decrease of 1,830 within a week.

SUSPENDED FROM EXCHANGE

Consolidated Announces Action in Case of Manuel Richter.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York yesterday announced the suspension of Manuel Richter of the firm of Richter & Co., 315 Wagner Building, Philadelphia. Announcement was made from the rostrum shortly after the opening of business. Richter joined the Exchange last March. He was suspended under Section 2, Article 13, of the constitution.

Richter did not maintain an office in this city. According to advices received from Philadelphia, his business was taken over a few weeks ago by Langhorst & Holmes of this city, and he sent his resignation to the Consolidated Exchange about a week ago.

Yesterday in Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Best light hogs advanced to $9.60, the highest of the year so far. The general average was $8.65, or $1.90 above the close at the end of July. No choice cattle was offered, with best here at $10.50. Lambs receipts for week were over 100,000, the [illegible]

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Yesterday...5¼ per cent. for the best names.
Thursday...5¼ per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Novelty Belts as a Trimming.

Probably never before in the history of the women's garment trade have belts, particularly those embodying novel features, played such a prominent part as trimmings as they will promise to this Fall and Winter. Reports of the showings of the big Paris dressmakers mention belts many times. One, used in combination with a velvet dress, is of leather so painted as to suggest a rich tinsel brocade. A handsome moire dress is described as having a collar and belt of Tonkinos leather richly decorated in Oriental colors and gilding. Several of the sports costumes show insertions of two-tone leather, with the belt carrying out the decorative scheme. In nearly all instances the new French models show the belt loosely adjusted around the hips. In the American showings the belt remains narrow and the waist line is merely hinted at.

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Anthracite Well Sold Up.

There has been very little anthracite sold at wholesale this week, Seward's Journal will say today, for the season that the producers had previously taken orders for as much tonnage as they could ship during the closing days of August. "Of course," it will continue, in part, "some of the smaller independents will never decline an order if the price is high enough, and this class of operators has been quoting from $14 to $15 on the three larger domestic sizes and from $9 to $10 on pea coal. Certain wholesalers have also had a limited tonnage to offer at these figures, which are practically the same as those prevailing during the worst of the pinch last Winter. A slight quickening in the pulse of the bituminous trade is reported this week in many of the local offices."

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More Smoking Pipes Sold.

The sale of pipes throughout the country has increased steadily for the past three or four years, says a prominent manufacturer, and pipe-smoking is permitted in many public places where it used to be taboo. The demand for the better grades is strong, although the lines at from 25 cents to $1.50 are going well also. The salesmen for this house have been out about two weeks, and orders show an increase over last year's business of about 33 1-3 per cent. The rough briers in the sand-blast treatment, so popular last season, are only holding their own, it is said. The small dealer is carrying much larger stocks than ever before, and the manufacturers are catering to this trade by supplying attractive display material with orders for dozen lots. Glass display cases are provided with orders for three-dozen lots.

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Return of Corset to Favor.

A return to popular favor of the regular corset is indicated by the business done by one old-established house during the past four weeks. That the pendulum is swinging back to the middle of the arc between style two extremes of the wasp waist and the uncorseted figure is the opinion of the sales manager of the house in question. Moreover, the tendency, he says, is away from the freak styles like the very low girdlettes, the supporting bands, &c., back to the lace-back regular style. Business in the conservative models has been especially active the past fortnight. It is understood that corset manufacturers generally are optimistic over the comeback of the trim silhouette styles and the corresponding vogue of the corset, and that they are starting a vigorous advertising campaign with the retailers by means of circulars and trade bulletins.

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Cotton Report Helps Prices.

The bullish crop report had a stimulating effect on business in gray goods here yesterday. Not only did it increase sales, but it brought about several advances in prices. In the print-cloths spot business was put through in 39-inch 68-72s at 11¼ cents, with 9½ cents the best that could be done at the close for 38½-inch 64-60s. Similar 60-48s buyers paid 8¼ cents. The sheetings business of the day included 37-inch 48-squares at 10¾ cents, 36-inch 56-60s at 11 cents and 36-inch 5.50s at 8¼ cents. Sateens continued active, and prices were based on 15¼ and 15 cents, respectively, for 4.20 and 4.37-yard goods.

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Good Demand for Games.

Trade in games is on the increase. Among them is the sale of Mah Jong sets. A wide variety of these is shown by one importer, retailing at from $15 up. He says the total importations of these articles in 1922 amounted to only $30,000, while the figure for 1923 is already a million and a half. Factories have been started all over China, he says, and indications are that the demand in England will in a short time rival that of this country. Bridge and pinochle sets, too, are said to be in great demand.

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Linen Buyers Are Hesitant.

Although it is said that several kinds of linens are now available in this market for retail buyers under the landing prices of the goods to be brought in, there is very little business being done in them just now. In some quarters of the trade this is attributed to the usual dullness at this time of the year, but this view is not general. The more pessimistic views have it that buyers have lost their sense of proportion, and that they are refusing to trade now, for the most part, out of pure stubbornness. So far as the advance season is concerned, there appears to be little question that dress linens will repeat their success of the past season in a large way. Preliminary orders already placed and taken by prominent import concerns justify this statement.

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New Things in Waxed Paper.

Among the newer forms of waxed paper for household and other purposes lately put on the market by a prominent local manufacturer are rolls of the material, 125 feet long, a foot wide and of heavy quality, that can be retailed profitably for 50 cents. The feature of this paper is that it can be unrolled without taking it from the box, and therefore it does not get soiled or wrinkled. Another useful novelty is in the form of envelopes containing folded sheets of luncheon paper 12 by 14 inches in size. Eighty of these sheets come in an envelope to retail at extremely low prices. Each sheet may be withdrawn without disturbing the others, thereby keeping them all clean and fresh. To retail at 5 cents for an ounce box, the same manufacturer has brought out a special shredded waxed paper in green and red for Christmas trimming purposes. In green, purple and white this paper has been used at Easter time for lining candy egg baskets, &c. The concern in question is also bringing out a yellow paper for Easter use.

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For Drapery and Upholstery.

Salesmen for one of the leading houses in drapery and upholstery fabrics who have been out for the last two weeks report good business for the Fall season, especially in the line of print goods in linen and cotton and linen mixtures. The trend is toward the modern adaptations in brilliant colors of old French and English designs used in combination with taffetas and damasks in solid colors. Adam, Jacobean, Italian Renaissance and Chinese Chippendale motifs are used in the brilliant hues favored by the modern school of decoration. Purely modern designs often bordering on the futuristic are also in demand.

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Styles in Lighting Fixtures.

There is a decided tendency toward simplicity in the newest designs in lighting fixtures shown by a prominent house. The American Colonial, especially, is in great demand on account of the prevalent styles in architecture. Wrought iron is much used, for the first time to any extent in this country. It is said, being in keeping with the rugged scheme of decoration used in many early Tudor and Colonial houses. Cut glass chandeliers, too, are very popular for the more elaborate and formal rooms. But even the most elaborate pieces are characterized by the utmost simplicity and slender elegance of design. For the kitchen and bathroom, diffused lighting by means of ground-glass globes is a recent innovation. Special fixtures are shown which are designed for the low-ceilinged room.

HEARING ON PIPE IMPORTS.

Tariff Commission to Investigate Alleged Unfair Selling Methods.

A public order for investigation of alleged unfair methods of competition and unfair acts in the importation and sale of briar wood pipes was issued Aug. 18 by the Federal Tariff Commission. A hearing is set for Sept. 24.

The original complaint, filed Jan 4, by John D. Burger, President of the Reiss-Premier Pipe Company, charged that pipes are imported and sold at prices less than the cost of production in the country of origin, in violation of Section 316 of the Tariff act of 1922.

A meeting of importers was held yesterday in the offices of the National Council of American Importers and Traders, 45 East Seventeenth Street, for a preliminary discussion of the situation. Those present included representatives of the United Cigar Stores Company, the A. Schulte Company, Alfred Orlik, Addrich J. Dale and A. Oppenheimer & Co.

If the charge of unfair competition is upheld by the Tariff Commission the new tariff law, it is pointed out, provides for an additional duty of 10 to 50 per cent., with exclusion of the goods as the maximum penalty.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Hearings of customs claims before the Board of United States General Appraisers will begin on Sept. 10, according to the National Council of American Importers and Traders. They will mark the beginning of litigation under the new Tariff act, it is said, that will surpass that of any previous law. Already, it is said, more than 100,000 claims have been filed.

Isadore Gimbie will move into his new store in Springfield, Mass., in the near future. It is situated on Main Street, not far from his present location, and will be known under the name of Gimbie's. It is announced that the same clientele as formerly will be cultivated. Felix Lilienthal & Co. will be the New York representatives.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Advances in Foodstuffs Outnumber Declines Two to One.

Although the proportion of the number of changes shown in the foodstuffs to the total number of revisions in Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices was smaller this week than usual, two advances were shown in them for every decline. This was true in spite of the fact that in the general list there were seven less advances than declines. Of the current week's seventy-five fluctuations forty-one were downward, against the same number of declines in seventy-seven changes last week and twenty-eight declines in sixty-six revisions in the corresponding week last year. Among the few features this week were the number of declines indicated in the listed hides and leathers.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago
Apples, com., bbl.	$4.00	$4.00	$2.25
Beans, mar., c., 100 lbs.	8.25	8.25	8.75
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.44½	.44	.38
Butter, D., c. to f., lb.	.37	.36	.28
Cabbage, per bbl.	2.75	2.75	1.00
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.26	.26	.21½
Codfish, Gd. Bks., 100 lbs.	8.50	8.50	9.00
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.13¾	.13¾	.14½
Eggs, near-by, f. doz.	.55	.52	.61
Onions, bag	2.50	2.50	1.75
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	7.50	7.50	6.00
Potatoes, bbl., new	4.50	4.50	2.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07½	.07½	.07¼
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.22	.22	.18
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.35
Bacon, 140s down, lb.	.14¾	.18½	.16¼
Beef, steers, live, 100 lbs.	10.50	10.50	9.00
Hams, big., in tcs., lb.	.17¾	.17¾	.18½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	8.55	8.40	8.90
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	10.00	10.50	8.00
Barley, malting, bu.	.75½	.77½	.73
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.55	1.55	1.30
Rye, No. 2, bu.	.74½	.74½	.81
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.25	.25	.17½
Copper, electro, lb.	.13¾	.14	.19
Spelter, lb.	.06¾	.065	.065
Brown sheets, yd.	.15½	.15½	.13
Cloths, pr., 64x80, yd.	.09¾	.09¾	.08¾
Elfdes, pack, No. 1, lb.	.14	.14½	.20
Eldes, cows, hvy., lb.	.13	.14½	.19
Leath, un. bks., t.r., lb.	.42	.43	.45
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.28¼	.28¼	.19
Plan. 1st latex cr., lb.	.29¾	.29¾	.13¾
Silk, China, st. fil. 1st, lb.	9.20	9.20	8.50
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, Sinshu, lb.	7.55	7.45	7.20
Wool, dom., av. 98 quo. lb. †Nominal.	.772	.772	.775

Middle Western lard and bacon were higher in the local provisions market this week, but there was no change in the hams. Winter soft straight flour did not change, either, but a break of 25 cents a barrel was seen in Spring patent flour. At Chicago mess pork and live beef were not revised. Live hogs went up and live sheep declined.

With the exception of the near-by fancy eggs, which went up three cents a dozen, all of the changes in the dairy products were small this week. The listed butters were higher, but the advances ranged only from half a cent to a cent a pound. All of the items in this part of the list, except for eggs, continue well above the corresponding levels of last year.

Neither the fresh nor the dried fruits showed changes either way last week, and revisions in the vegetables were fewer than usual. None of what might be called the major ones advanced or declined, the only changes in this part of the foodstuffs list being declines in choice medium and choice red kidney beans.

No. 7 Rio coffee showed a decline this week, but it was the only change recorded in the list of spices. The spices showed a clean sheet both ways, but both 96-test raw and fine granulated sugars were higher. In the grains list wheat, corn, oats and malting barley were cheaper, but rye and straw went up.

Tallow advanced, but all of the changes in hides, of which there were eight in a list of eleven grades, went down. The same was largely true of the listed leathers, which showed declines in union backs, scoured oak backs and No. 1 belting butts. Of the week's six changes in the metals four were up and two down. The declines were seen in copper and spelter, with the advances registered by No. 2X pig iron, furnace coke, lead and tin.

The only changes in the lumber list were declines in plain white oak and cypress. In the combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils there were seventeen revisions, of which only five were upward. Foreign advices were declining. The naval stores showed only declines in pitch and turpentine. All of the revisions in the coal list were upward, due to the uncertainty of the labor situation. In the miscellaneous changes of the week were declines in hemp and burlaps, vermillion and advances in plantation crude rubber and Japanese raw silk.

The week in the textiles brought greater strength to the markets for burlaps and cotton goods, and higher prices as well. Nothing out of the ordinary occurred in the silks, but the opening of several important lines of women's suitings, skirtings and coatings by one of the dominant factors in the novelty dress goods field was the feature of the worsteds and woolens.

AWAIT CAPITAL TAX RULING.

Board to Decide Whether Assessment Roll Will Be Published.

The Tax Commissioners finished holding hearings on protests against tentative assessments under the "moneyed capital" tax yesterday. The board is now finishing examination of returns where the persons and firms assessed made no personal appearance, but rested on filed statements. Henry M. Goldfogle, President of the board, will announce today the decision of the board as to whether it will make public the permanent assessment roll of those taxed under this law.

"The task has been an arduous one," Judge Goldfogle said. "The members of the board during the last week have worked from 9 o'clock in the morning until after midnight, many times without being able to get lunch."

The hearings before the board are confidential. No information as to the identity of those taxed or the amounts assessed was disclosed. Judge Goldfogle explained that under the law private bankers who are nonresidents could not be taxed by the city Board of Taxes and Assessments, but might be taxed under another provision of the same law, which permits the State to impose an equal tax, 1 per cent., which goes into the State instead of the City Treasury.

Should the board decide that the provisions of the law prescribing the strictest confidence in the hearings does not prohibit the publication of the permanent assessment roll but only the publication of the testimony at the hearings and the financial statements of those assessed, the books will be open for inspection on Monday morning.

EQUITY RECEIVERS NAMED.

New York Rubber Co., With $1,000,000 Assets, Lacks Ready Cash.

Because of lack of sufficient ready cash to meet current demands, the New York Rubber Company, manufacturer of mechanical rubber goods, yesterday passed into the control of equity receivers. The complainant is A. D. Juilliard & Co., whose claim amounts to $3,005.

The complaint states that on July 31 the defendant had assets amounting to $1,003,160 and, exclusive of capital stock, liabilities of $225,849. Practically the same situation, it is stated, exists today. Two-thirds of the assets, the complaint says, are invested in real estate, machinery, tools, equipment and raw material.

John Acken, President of the company, filed an answer admitting the allegations in the complaint and stating that the company has outstanding $497,000 of capital stock, that its plant at Beacon, N. Y., is valued at $688,843, and that, as of July 31, it had outstanding accounts receivable of $92,926 and other assets, including raw material and manufactured goods, totaling $219,995.

The liabilities as of Jan. 31 are placed at $225,848, exclusive of capital stock, consisting of outstanding notes, accounts payable and other accrued accounts. It is explained that the character of the assets prevents them from being turned into cash with sufficient rapidity to meet maturing obligations. Judge Bondy appointed James G. Meyer and George W. Retz, with authority to continue the business.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AMARILLO, Texas—J. Marison, general mdse.; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).
ASHEVILLE, N. C.—L. Lipinsky & Co.; M. S. Meyers, boys' clothing; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; E. J. Bieber, silks, dress goods, wash goods; 1,261 B'way. (S. Solomon); Imperial.
BOSTON—Imperial Clothing Co.; M. Leibson, boys' clothing; Breslin.
CEDAR RAPIDS—Welch-Cook-Beals Co.; F. A. Beals, mdse. mgr.; 48 Leonard (F. W. Bingham).
CLEVELAND—Hoyle & Rarick; W. Weber, fox chokers, caracul jacquettes; 134 W. 32d.
COLUMBUS—Armbruster Co.; H. E. Armbruster, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; 28 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.); Pennsylvania.
DALLAS—The Fashion; M. Iskovitz, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way. (J. Mittenthal & Co.).
DAYTON, Ohio.—Rike, Kumler Co.; Mrs. Heller, lamps, china, glass, art goods, art needlework, pictures, frames; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research).
DENVER—Majestic Apparel—F. Weinrib, skirts, blouses, sport coats, sweaters; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.)
DES MOINES—Harris-Emery Co.; L. De-Witt, jobs cloth, silk dresses, plush, cloth coats; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
DETROIT—Colonial Clothing Shop; L. Cohen, men's overcoats, clothing; Pennsylvania.
DETROIT—Hoyle & Rarick; W. Weber, fox chokers, caracul jacquettes; 134 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Hoyle & Rarick; W. Weber, fox chokers, caracul jacquettes; 134 W. 32d.
JASPER, Colo.—Vanity Fair; F. Weinrib, skirts, blouses, sport coats, sweaters; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).
NEW ORLEANS—L. Feibleman & Co.; M. Levy, white goods; 370 7th Av. (L. A. Katz).
PHILADELPHIA—A. Weiss, suitings; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Princess Mfg. Co.; B. Pearlman, ladies' brushed wool sweaters, Schappe coatees, jacquettes; 116 W. 32d, Room 1202 (Amsterdam & Marker).
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Chamura, caracul jacquettes, 1,372 B'way. (Affiliated Retail Stores).
PORTLAND, Me.—The Vogue; B. E. Deroy, coats, suits, dresses, skirts, furs; Prince George.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Mr. Ross, men's furnishings; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research).
ST. LOUIS—Hoyle & Rarick; W. Weber, fox chokers, caracul jacquettes; 134 W. 32d.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; L. Silverman, jobs wash dresses; 1,140 B'way, Room 1605.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ASTRAKANS Wanted, all colors. J. M. Finkelstein. Watkins 9610.

BROADCLOTH Wanted — American 112, black. Phone Chelsea 6987.

COATS Wanted—Fur. 110 West 32d, 4th floor.

CREPES Wanted—All-wool, grey and tan; for cash. Schwartz & Schoenfeld, 8 & 10 West 19th.

DRESSES Wanted—We pay spot cash for lots, large or small, in canton crepe, crepe de chine, and silk dresses in all other materials. Samples 9 to 5 daily, 28 West 33d, 6th floor, or phone Pennsylvania 6330.

DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash; highest prices paid for jobs silks, cloths. Telephone Samuels, Lackawanna 8558.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk and cloth, better grade dresses. 4th floor, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—High-grade dresses, also jobs, cash. Canal 10048 and 0961.

DRESSES Wanted—Popular-priced tweeds. 1370 Broadway, 12th floor.

FURS Wanted—Hare collars and cuffs, all shades. David Zimmerman, 127 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—1313 or similar; brown and navy; large or small quantities. Shapiro & Sons, 54 West 21st.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Adventist

THE CITY TEMPLE,
120th St. and Lenox Av.
LOUIS K. DIXON, Pastor.
SUBJECT SUNDAY NIGHT AT 7:45:
WHAT WOULD CHRIST DO ABOUT SUNDAY BLUE LAWS?
SPECIAL MUSIC. ORGAN RECITAL.
BIG CONGREGATIONAL SING.
1,500 Seats Free. Public Invited.

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST,
West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
DR. JOHN ROACH STRATON, Pastor.
Preaching by Dr. Charles A. Blanchard, President of Wheaton College, Illinois.
10:30 A. M.—"Who Wrote the Bible?"
8:00 P. M.—"Why Did Jesus Christ Die?"

CENTRAL BAPTIST,
Southeast cor. 92d St. & Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching: 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by REV. AUSTEN K. DE BLOIS, D. D., of First Baptist Church, Boston.

FIRST BAPTIST,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D.D.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by DR. J. PERCY SWEGGERSON of Elyria, Ohio.
Men's Bible Class, Sunday, 10 A. M. HORACE L. DAY, Teacher.

Hartford-Saxony Rugs
Made exclusively by the
Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co.
Makers of Carpets & Rugs of Fine Quality
ESTABLISHED 1825
Bigelow-Hartford Co.—Byrne Ave. at 40th St.

BUSINESS RECORDS

EQUITY RECEIVER.

NEW YORK RUBBER CO., manufacturer of mechanical rubber goods, with a plant at Beacon, N. Y.—James G. Meyer and George W. Retz appointed receivers by Judge William Bondy under joint bond of $50,000, with authority to continue business. A. D. Juilliard & Co., Inc., the complainant, who holds a claim for $3,005, alleges that on July 31 the company had $1,003,160 and liabilities, exclusive of capital stock, of $225,849, but that two-thirds of the assets were invested in fixed property, and that the company is hampered by a lack of ready cash. The company, through John Acken, its President, filed an answer admitting the allegations of the complaint.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against

S. ERSHOWSKY & SONS, INC., wholesale and retail manufacturer of delicatessen, 175 East Houston Street, by Charles Schumacher $9,800, Abramowitz Bros. $185, Herman Sanders $85.

KAY FURNITURE CO., retail, 4,111 Third Avenue, by Simon Hoffman, $500, Isaac Schafer $500, Birdie Binder $50, Mark Taubert appointed receiver under $2,500 bond. Liabilities about $25,000, assets about $5,000. The members of the firm are Louis and David Kritzer.

WILLIAM STECHEL, manufacturer of coats and suits, 180 Madison Avenue, by Ideal Woolen Co. $785. The petition alleges that there are less than twelve creditors.

COHEN & GERSCH, manufacturers of petticoats, 6 West Thirty-second Street, by Irene Finkleman $1,195, Evelyn Sash $963, Rose Cohen $395. B. Bailey appointed receiver under $1,250 bond.

H. & H. MEN'S SHOP, hats and furnishings, 902 Third Avenue, by Louis A. Zahler $150, Harry Schwartz $200, Max Baer $200. The members of the firm are Murray Hafling and George Herschberger.

Petition Filed—By

ABRAHAM MACHARACH, also known as Abe Bachrach, salesman, 28 Birch Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.—Liabilities $16,968; no assets. Principal creditors are Herring & Co. $1,153, Miller Frank Co., Inc., $13,042, both on judgments.

Assignment.

ALBERT FRIEDENBERG, cotton goods, 1,103 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, to Abraham R. Grossman, 437 East Eighty-fifth Street, Manhattan.

Receivers Appointed.

BERNARD SHIRT CO., 97 Fifth Avenue. Max E. Sanders appointed under $10,000 bond.

LOUIS SPIEGEL, dress manufacturer, 11 West Thirty-second Street. Arthur E. Lott appointed under $2,500 bond.

ECONOMY KNITTING MILLS, manufacturers of sweaters and knitted outerwear, 4,077 Park Avenue. William E. Riseley appointed under $2,500 bond.

BENJAMIN JOSSEN, 2,313 Mermaid Avenue, Brooklyn. Judge Inch has appointed Louis J. Castellano receiver in bond of $1,000.

Schedules Filed.

WOHLSTEDTER, BUTLER & CO., INC., leather goods, 140 West Twenty-second Street. Liabilities, $16,989; assets, $7,628, consisting of stock $3,000; machinery, tools, &c., $3,161; outstanding accounts, $1,474. The principal creditor is W. Schneider & Co., $1,188.

LUDWIG HAHN, knives and clocks, 35 West Seventeenth Street. Liabilities, $9,339; assets, $7,883, consisting of stock, $7,000; cash, $78; machinery, tools, &c., $250; outstanding accounts, $615; property claimed exempt, $200. The principal creditor is Singer Bros., $1,008.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—A voluntary petition was filed [illegible]

was filed by Dietrich Schmidt, a farmer, Highland Township, Grundy Co., with liabilities of $24,767 and assets $4,900.

A voluntary petition was filed also by S. B. Gilbert, a salesman, 1,722 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago, with liabilities of $14,167 and assets $100.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor;

In New York County.

Acierno, Feliciano and Maria—A. Maggio $3,353.08
Buck Ridge Coal Mining Co.—T. H. Clare Corp. $3,593.60
Bernstein, A. I.—Bank of America...$1,967.38
Bursch, Gustave R.—Nail, Gauge Co. $257.45
Brodsky, Sol—J. Maisel et al....6...$251.91
Busby, George—C. B. Wenman et al. $5,885.07
B. Pollar, Inc.—Hammer, Friedman & Reiss, Inc. $180.50
Beck, John, and Columbus Casualty Co.—People, &c. $100.00
Davis, Edward—Travlers Ins. Co. $142.95
Duckworth, Albert W.—Mercantile Finance Co. $100.00
Foote, Edward B.—W. E. Ward $237.88
F. H. Smith Auto Sales Co.—Ajax Trunk Sample Case Co., Inc. $262.35
Frenkel, Sam M.—R. R. Hoshing $571.31
Frenkel, Sam—R. R. Hoshing $518.12
Goldberg, Isaac, and Samuel Suderman (High Grade Store Fixture Co.)—State Bank $113.46
Gottesman, Henry—Delaware County Farm Products Co., Inc. $388.24
Same—Same $571.24
Goldberg, Isaac, and Sam

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Tolson Bros. Purchase the Ten-Story Hotel Patterson in West Forty-Seventh Street.

APARTMENTS FOR HEIGHTS

Builders Buy St. Nicholas Avenue Plot for Improvement With Two Multifamily Houses.

The Hotel Patterson, at 58 and 60 West Forty-seventh Street, has been purchased by T. Elliot Tolson, President of the Hotel Bristol, and John T. Tolson of the Hotel Webster, who will continue to operate the property as a hotel.

The Hotel Patterson has 107 rooms and is ten stories high. The four-story dwelling adjoining has two stores, one on the ground floor and another one flight up. The other two floors are occupied by approximately fifteen bedrooms, giving the hotel a capacity of about 125 rooms.

In addition to purchasing the real estate, the buyers also bought the entire furnishings of both properties.

Another hotel changed ownership when Bennett E. Siegelstein, acting for Albert Bothman, formed the Bothman Hotel Company, Inc., and took over for his client the Hotel Royal, situated at 535 West 112th Street, together with the lease, thereon for a period of ten years at an annual rental of $75,000. Albert Bothman was formerly owner of the Hotel Earlton.

To Erect Two Apartments.

As a site for two five and one-half-story apartment houses, a plot of ten lots, running through from St. Nicholas Avenue to Fort George Avenue, 140 feet north of the junction of these two thoroughfares, has been purchased by the Artel Building Company from Bernard London.

Being approximately at 194th Street, the site has a frontage of 258 feet on St. Nicholas Avenue by 266 feet on Fort George Avenue, with southerly and northerly lines of 49 and 66.8 feet respectively. The brokers in the transaction were Arthur Cutler & Co.

Tenement-House Trading.

David B. Bartelstone sold 169 St. Nicholas Avenue, a five-story tenement with stores on a plot 31.8 by 140 feet, to I. B. Geller. The property was held at $62,000.

Morris Feistein and H. Harris sold for the MF & BF Realty Company to the Raymond Holding Corporation two five-story apartment houses at 359 West 115th Street and 8 Morningside Avenue.

Morris Feistein sold for F. Lowenstein to Jacob Keller the five-story building at 66 East 112th Street, held at $35,000.

Axelrod & Mintzer have sold premises 514-516 East Sixteenth Street, recently purchased by them, 50 by 100, renting for $7,200 and held at $45,000.

Silvillia Company sold 120 East 117th Street, a five-story apartment house, to a client for investment.

QUEENS LEADS IN AUTOS.

Total of 279,332 Motor Vehicles Registered in New York City.

From figures and data obtained from the New York State Tax Commission an interesting tabulation of the number of passenger and commercial automobiles registered from New York City has been compiled by the Queens Borough Chamber of Commerce.

The tabulation shows that there are more automobiles owned in Queens Borough in proportion to the population than in any other borough of the city. It also shows that the increase in registration in Queens during the last six years has been greater, upon a percentage basis, than in any other borough. Figures obtained from the Queens Borough Building Department would indicate that there is one garage built in Queens for every four single family homes.

The following table shows the total numer of automobiles, passenger and commercial, registered in each of the five boroughs on June 1:

Borough.	Estimated population June 1, 1923.	Total.	No. per 1,000 population.
Queens	650,000	47,788	73
Richmond	150,000	9,707	64
Brooklyn	2,300,000	99,996	43
Manhattan	2,300,000	93,026	40
Bronx	800,000	28,815	36
New York City	6,100,000	279,332	46

The following table shows the increase in registration in the last six years:

Borough.	Registration March, 1917.	Increase Number.	Pct.
Queens	10,881	37,407	360%
Richmond	2,937	6,770	230%
Brooklyn	29,705	70,291	236%
Manhattan	50,807	42,219	83%
Bronx	7,543	21,272	282%
Ned York City	101,873	177,960	175%

Copies of the tabulation have been issued to members of the Queens Borough Chamber of Commerce.

Automobile Row Leases Sold.

The long-term lease held by the Stratton Bliss Company on the northeast corner of Fifty-seventh Street and Broadway is reported to have been sold at a substantial profit.

The property, which consists of a four-story building on a plot 91 by 84.3 feet, was taken over by the company in 1920, when it contracted to pay a rental of about $50,000 net to the owner, Benjamin Eichberg, for a twenty-one-year possession of this property, dating from Oct. 1, 1922.

In the same block the Fuller-Luce Company is reported to have acquired the former Gould Riding Academy property on Forty-first Street. The Fuller-Luce Company is understood to have taken over the lease of this and the abutting properties, 218 and 222 West Fifty-eighth Street, which Mr. Gould rented in September, 1920, to the York Motors Corporation.

$675,000 Loan on New Project.

The southeast corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-first Street will be immediately improved by a fifteen-story apartment building of the latest type, suites of seven and eight rooms, with three baths.

S. W. Straus & Co. have underwritten an issue of $675,000 first mortgage, 6 per cent serial coupon gold bonds, maturing in from two to ten years, of the 1133 Park Avenue, Inc., the president of which is Harris H. Uris, President of the Harris H. Uris Iron Works, Inc., and an owner of considerable New York real estate. Mr. Uris will be his own builder and the architect is Nathan Kern. The land and building as it will be completed are appraised at $900,000.

Hamilton Place House Sold.

The 61 Hamilton Place Corporation, Arthur O. Ernest, President, sold the six-story elevator apartment building situated at the northeast corner of 140th Street and Hamilton Place, on a plot 100 by 100, the price being $190,000. The new owners intend holding same for investment. Monroe E. Davis was the broker.

Larchmont Valuations Go Up.

Special to The New York Times.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Property valuations of the village of Larchmont, according to a survey completed today by Eugene Wakeman, Village Clerk, have increased more than $2,000,000 since 1921. This is attributed to the real estate improvement program started two years ago. The assessment for the coming year is $16,897,168, an increase of nearly $2,000,000 over 1922.

THE BROOKLYN MARKET.

Trading Indicates Demand for Dwelling Houses.

The Mid-Homes Company sold to a client of A. Mishkin, for occupancy, a new one-family dwelling, with double garage, located East Twenty-second Street, between Avenues K and L. Property was held at $17,500.

The same broker also sold for the Knickerbocker Associates, to a client, a store with two apartments above, located Kings Highway, between East Ninth and East Tenth Streets. Property was held at $19,500.

B. F. Knowles Company sold 16 Stagg Street, between Union Avenue and Lorimer Street, two four-story brick front and rear houses, occupied by eleven families and one store, for a Mrs. Jacquillard to a client for investment.

Sarah Hynowits sold to William Sederman, a two-family, brick and stucco, twelve-room house, on a plot 35 by 100, with double garage, at 1,191 East Fourteenth Street. J. Lacov was the broker.

The same broker sold for the Ocean Avenue Building Corporation to Rose Glasser, a plot, 40 by 100, on Flatbush Avenue and Avenue Q. Purchaser will start to erect two buildings with four rooms in rear and five rooms above.

Halock Building Corporation sold one-family detached houses at Beverly Square, as follows: 602 East Forty-eighth Street, to Miss Agnes Nash Wadleigh; 575 East Forty-ninth Street, to Albert A. Hodgson; 608 East Forty-eighth Street, to Walter S. Allen; 585 East Forty-ninth Street, to Peter Goranson; 614 East Forty-eighth Street, to Arthur E. Johnson; 580 East Forty-ninth Street, to Rachel G. Dinsmore.

Henry Pierson & Co. sold the four-story and basement stone dwelling at 200 Lincoln Place for M. A. McGrath to a client for occupancy; also the three-story dwelling at 23 Prospect for R. A. Barker to a client for occupancy.

Charles E. Rickerson sold 45 Eighth Avenue, between Berkeley and Lincoln Place, a four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, for Isaac W. Oeland, to John Lanyon, for occupancy.

GOOD BRONX TRADING.

Builders to Erect Apartments on West Tremont Avenue.

The K. C. W. Building Co. acquired title to a plot with a frontage of 211 feet on West Tremont Avenue, and 146 feet on Davidson Avenue, which will be improved at once with fourteen stores on the Tremont Avenue side and apartments for forty-nine families on the Davidson Avenue front, from plans by Architect Charles Kreymborg.

George Howe sold for David Quaid a large plot on the west side of Spencer Avenue, north of 261st Street near the Yonkers city line, to John J. Conway, who will build a residence for his own occupancy; also sold for A. Scalvini a plot on the west side of Liebig Avenue to Rossman Realty Company which also bought adjoining plot and will improve premises by the immediate construction of private residences.

The Silirias Company, of which J. Silverman is president, sold to an investing client of the J. Miller Realty Company 814 East 167th Street, corner of Union Avenue, a five-story apartment on a plot 40 by 100 feet.

Ida Wasserman sold to the Antokoletz Realty Company, Inc., the six-story tenement house at 821-823 East 161st Street, 50 by 96.10, held at $100,000. The seller was represented by Koppelman & Weinberg.

A client of Silas Alacchi purchased for investment from Johanna Bayer the three-family frame dwelling at No. 1089 Union Avenue, on a plot 20 by 90.81 through Frank De Lorenzo broker. The property was held at $12,000.

A client of Silas Alacchi purchased from O'Hara Brothers, the one-family frame dwelling at No. 2,467 Cambrelling Avenue, from Berthold Tismer. The property was held at $7,500.

Louis Marinelli sold a two-family house with extra lot on side at 755 East 227th Street. The owner was P. D. Sullivan and the buyer Antonio Valentino.

M. J. Culligan & Hammett sold for Mrs. Ella R. Welton a two-family brick dwelling known as 2546 Bailey Avenue, to M. McShane, the sale price being $11,000.

BUYING IN THE SUBURBS.

Purchasers Will Build Apartment Houses in East Orange.

The property at 161 N. Parkway, East Orange, consisting of a two-family house was sold by Jane and Kenneth W. Carr Conger to Theodore Krohn. The new owner will occupy the house. Haines & Hain were the brokers.

The same brokers sold property located at So. Grove St. and Ninth Av., East Orange, consisting of lots 60 by 200. They were sold by William N. Bayles and Lena Bayles and Henry W. Hornecker and Caroline Hornecker to Morris Breitman. The new owner will build apartment houses.

H. Goldschmidt sold for L. M. and A. Block two brick veneer dwellings and garages on Hampton Road, Cedarhurst, L. I., now in course of construction; one to Mrs. A. Curtis, and one to M. Stollmack, both for occupancy.

Chauncey B. Griffen sold for Arthur J. and Daisy B. Morrison, the residence on 100-foot plot on Longview Av. in the White Plains Highlands, to Beryl Starr Hodge of Larchmont. The property was held at $25,000.

Mann & Schnall sold for the Maxwell Park Corp., to a client, an irregular plot of seven lots, facing the following three streets: Twenty-sixth St., Twenty-seventh St. and Bay Av., Edgemere, L. I., purchase price being $12,000, and also sold for the Maxwell Park Corp. the southwest corner of Twenty-seventh St. and Edgemere Av., Edgemere, L. I., plot 40 by 85, and the southeast corner of Edgemere Av. and Twenty-eighth St. Edgemere, L. I., on plot 60 by 85. The purchase price was $40,000.

The Clay Real Estate Agency has assembled a plot 75 by 100 on Crescent St., southeast corner of Paynter Av., Long Island City, from V. W. Woytisek and others, for F. Pallidino, a builder in the Bronx and Staten Island, who proposes to erect high class apartments with stores.

Pictorial Review Buys Block.

The Pictorial Review Company, of which W. P. Anhelt is President, is the buyer of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind property, occupying the block front on the east side of Ninth Avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, reported sold Thursday.

About two years ago the Pictorial Review Company erected a twelve-story building at the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street. It also owns and occupies a twelve-story structure just to the west on Thirty-ninth Street.

Eventually the Ninth Avenue site will be improved with a tall building by the buyers. The price was in excess of $1,000,000, and an offer of a $50,000 profit for the site is said to have been refused by the buyers.

Tenants Buy Properties.

The Sheffield Farms Company has purchased the site it occupies on the south side of Dyckman Street, about midway between Broadway and the Dyckman Ferry. It consists of a two-story building at the southwest corner of B Street, with a frontage of 100 feet on Dyckman Street and 168.8 feet on B Street, extending through to New Street, where the frontage is 100 feet.

The Drake Brothers Company has bought from John G. Dolson, as trustee, the property, 95.11 by 102, at 480 East 166th Street, alongside of its baking plant. The realty was sold for a stated consideration of $38,000.

Private House Buyers.

Jacob Goodman bought from William Moore the three-story dwelling on a lot 18 by 100 at 65 West 127th Street, through Porter & Co., as brokers.

The Mary D. Otterson estate, Arthur L. Otterson, executor, sold to a client of Coughlan & Co. for occupancy the three-and-a-half-story private dwelling at 331 West Eighty-fourth Street. This is the first sale of the property in twenty-three years. It was held at $35,000.

BIG LOT SALE TODAY.

Old Sheepshead Bay Race Track Lots Will Go to Highest Bidder.

The Sheepshead Bay-Harkness estate, comprising the old Sheepshead Bay race track property in South Brooklyn, will be sold today at public auction by Joseph P. Day.

The sale will take place in a big tent located on the property at Ocean Avenue and Neck Road.

The sale will start at 2 o'clock and will be continued into the evening. If any lots remain unsold they will be offered at the same place on Monday.

In order to permit as many as possible to become owners of Sheepshead Bay-Harkness estate lots, Mr. Day has arranged liberal terms of sale. In addition to the auctioneer's fee he will ask for only 10 per cent. of the purchase price at the time of sale, 10 per cent. in thirty days and the balance of 80 per cent. at 2 per cent. per month with interest and taxes. Those buyers who prefer a straight mortgage, however, can have terms of 70 per cent. for one, two or three years at 6 per cent. interest, 60 per cent. at 5½ per cent. and 50 per cent. at 5 per cent.

DEMAND FOR SPACE.

Garment Centre Buildings Fully Leased Before Completion.

That the demand for space in the west side garment trade centre is constantly on the increase is shown by the fact that the majority of the buildings now under construction are being leased from the plans.

This is especially true of the two sixteen and seventeen story buildings at 225 to 235 West Thirty-seventh Street and 230 to 238 West Thirty-eighth Street built by the Bricken Construction Company, of which Abraham Bricken is President.

The two buildings are constructed by an arcade running from Thirty-seventh to Thirty-eighth Streets, and although they will not be ready for occupancy for a couple of months they have been entirely taken over by various firms on long-term leases.

According to S. M. Hirsch & Co., who negotiated the leases, the buildings are 100 per cent. leased at a rate of about $1.50 a square foot. Among the tenants who will occupy space in the new buildings are Ash & Sattig, Sam Samuels, Nathan H. Jacobson, Looker-Brown & Co., International Dress Company, Max Greenberg & Co., Hellman & Blotta, Aaron Goldstin & Co., Ed Kolbert & Sons, Horowitz & Erdrich, Kagel & Kagel, Clara Rumm, D. H. Lowenthal & Co., Venus Costume Company, Florscheimer & Salkin, Pearlman & Herbert, Carmel Brothers, Muriel Dress, Rubin, Phillippo & Cohen, Rejane Costume Company, Kane Kostume Company, Semmel, Bash & Tissenbaum, L. Bogen & Co., Ed Gerrick & Co., Schwartz & Ehrenreich, Marion Dress Company, L. & N. Rauch, Morry Schulman & Dessau, Adler & Asr, Al Messinger & Co., Smigel & Zipper and Starr & Herbert.

Madison Avenue Corner Leased.

William H. Peckham, in conjunction with Bishop & Co., has leased for Francis S. Paterno to the Harma Realty Corporation the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Sixty-first Street, size 45 feet on Sixty-first Street by 65 feet on Madison Avenue, for a term of twenty years.

Mr. Paterno, who is now completing the construction of a fifteen-story apartment house at the north corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-eighth Street, leased this Madison Avenue site from the Abram Baudouine estate through the same brokers a year ago, and erected thereon a modern five-story building containing six stores on the ground floor, six second-story stores, the three upper floors being devoted to doctors' and dentists' offices.

Democratic Club Leases House.

Miss Edna B. Lewis leased the four-story and basement 20-foot dwelling at 61 West Forty-ninth Street to C. J. Crowley, who represented the Thirteenth Assembly District Democratic Club, which will use it. This house is just west of Fifth Avenue. Pease & Elliman were the brokers.

East Side Business Deal.

John G. Weigold sold to Peter Barker the four-story business building at 202 East Thirty-eighth Street. Henry Hof was the broker.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS M. GOLDSTEIN and JOSEPH FREEDMAN, individually and as co-partners, trading as GOLDSTEIN & FREEDMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, September 10th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 320 5th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silks, georgette, crepes, furniture, safe, fixtures, etc.

JOSEPH T. STEARNS, Receiver.
EDGERTON & HORN, Attorneys for Receiver, 258 Broadway, New York.
Inspection Sept. 7th and 8th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNITED OUTLET COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Sept. 5th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,192 5th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, ladies' and men's furnishings, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

ALEXANDER HELFAND, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
Inspection Sept. 1st and 4th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL SANDLER and LOUIS SANDLER, individually and as co-partners trading as SANDLER BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Sept. 7th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 141 W. 26th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, machinery, fixtures, etc.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.
SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.
Inspection Sept. 5th and 6th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS HONIGBAUM, doing business as H. & H. KNITTING MILLS, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Sept. 7th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 42 W. 33rd St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of knit goods, sweaters, scarfs, furniture, fixtures, etc.

A. F. SASSEEN, Receiver.
JOSEPH KRINSKY, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
Inspection Sept. 5th and 6th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DWORKIS & GOLDSMITH, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Sept. 6th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 633 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of boys' overcoats, etc.

ELIAS LIEBERMAN, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
Inspection Sept. 4th and 5th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MUTUAL CANDY CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Sept. 7th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 5½ Murray St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of candy, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

ROBERT OPPENHEIMER, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
Inspection Sept. 5th and 6th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS KAPLAN, alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Sept. 7th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 18 W. 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, fixtures, etc.

FORREST C. HIRLEMAN, Receiver.
SOLON B. LILIENSTERN, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.
Inspection Sept. 6th and 6th.

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For Home Seekers
For Home Builders
For Investors
For Bargain Hunters
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Sheepshead Bay-Harkness Estate

1107 Brooklyn-N. Y. City LOTS

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80% on Mortgage Payable 2% a month
70% at 6%
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Rain or Shine
Under Large Tent

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Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer Inc.

Chas. F. Noyes Co.
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How to go: (Subway route) Take B. M. T. Brighton Line to Sheepshead Bay Station. *Free Bus to Property.* (Trolley route) Take Ocean Avenue Trolley to Sheepshead Bay—direct to property. (Motor route) Take Ocean Avenue from Prospect Park direct to property, or Ocean Parkway, East on Neck Road or Neptune Avenue to property.

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TAX EXEMPT
Finest Type 1 and 2 Family Brick Homes in Flatbush

Very fine one and two family houses in the best location in Flatbush; near Prospect Park Station on the Brighton Line; one-family houses are on Lefferts Av.; two-family houses on Sterling St., between Bedford and Flatbush Ave.; houses contain every desirable modern improvement; reasonable terms.
Agent on premises at Sterling St.
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Easy Housekeeping Home
For Summer & Winter
Planned like an apartment, 3 bedrooms, living room, enclosed porch, dining room, kitchen with extension, steam heated; instantaneous hot water heater; extra fine plumbing and electrical fixtures; hardwood floors; space for garage; lot 30x100; best of materials and workmanship; only $10,500, on easy payment plan.
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Sea Gate Office, Surf Av. and W. 37th St.
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QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ELMHURST 2-family brick houses, 12 rooms, 2 tile baths and kitchen, hot water heating system, electric, parquet flooring. Houses connected with sewers; garage driveway. Price $16,500—cash $4,000, balance and terms to suit. 14 sold. 2 blocks from Elmhurst Av. L station; house is located on 35th St. between Polk and Fillmore Avs. Apply
THOS. DALY, Roosevelt Av., Corner Verbeen Place,
Owner & Builder. Elmhurst.
2 blocks west of Junction Av. L station.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PATISSERIE DE LA PAIX, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Sept. 5th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 301 Third Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery used for making ice cream and pastry, ice boxes, desks, furniture, fixtures, etc.; 2 Ford automobile trucks, 1 Dodge truck, also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

GEORGE G. LOWERRE, Receiver.
VINCENT T. FOLLMER, 49 Chambers St.; IVIN E. MAGINN, 1482 Broadway, Attorneys for Receiver, New York.
Inspection Sept. 4th.

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On the North Shore
29 minutes express service; plot 100x200; large shade trees, garden; 9 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor, hot water heat and gas; 2 car garage; owner leaving town, will sacrifice for $18,000; cash needed $3,000.
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On the North Shore, 30 minutes from Penn Station, on hilltop overlooking bay, beach; privileges; 8 rooms, 3 baths, garage with chauffeurs' quarters; large plot, low rental.
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Best of construction. Price, $17,500; 4 bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, hot water heat, oak floors, shades, copper leaders, water, sewer, gas; on plot 80x125, landscaped; in best residential section; $3,000 cash; balance on easy monthly payments.
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Six rooms, tiled bath, hot water heat, oak floors, shades, copper leaders, water, sewer, gas; on plot 50x125, landscaped; in best residential section; $3,000 cash; balance on easy monthly payments.
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Between Madison and 6th Aves.
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DOCTORS AND DENTISTS
CLUNY PROFESSIONAL BUILDING
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SEE SUPERINTENDENT.

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HUBERTH & HUBERTH
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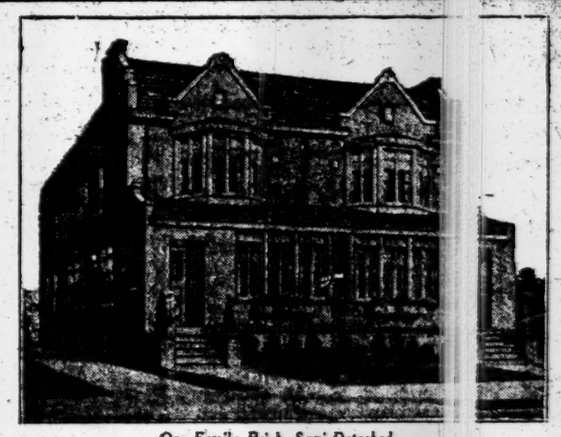

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Distinctive Homes in Restricted [illegible]ction
Heart of Flatbush
Maple Street, Between Flatbush and Bedford Aven[illegible]
15 Minutes from Times Square
Nine large, light rooms, two baths, with enclosed shower, [illegible] closed sun porch, garage with driveway.
Plot 22x100; House, 18x35; Garage, 10x20
Tapestry brick front, terra cotta tile roof with copper trim[illegible]gs, gutters and leaders; Modulation Vapor Heating System with Exceso[illegible]or Heater; Humphrey's Instantaneous Hot Water Supply. Tastefully deco[illegible], equipped with bronze metal hardware, parquet hardwood floors, ti[illegible] bath and kitchen, cork floor in kitchen, open fire-place in living room[illegible]d exquisite electric fixtures.
Each distinctive feature the very best that money can buy.
Inspection Invited *Agent on Prem[illegible]*
S. WORIS, BUILDER & OWNER
28 Maple Street, Near Flatbush Avenue
Prospect Park Station B. M. T., Brighton Lin[illegible]

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In an exclusive residential district surrounded by homes of people of refinement

WE have completed eight unusu[illegible] attractive dwellings. We of[illegible] these for sale to discriminating p[illegible] chasers.

Built under the direction of architects, land[illegible]e gardeners and interior decorators, we have compl[illegible]d individual homes of seven to nine rooms and three b[illegible] on plots of one-third to half acres. Now open[illegible] inspection.

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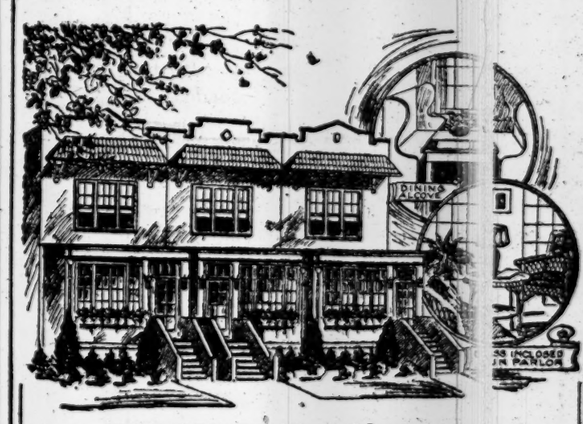

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$1,500 DOWN and less than you pay [illegible]rent buys one of these Tax Exemp[illegible]odel 7-room stucco homes at East E[illegible]utst Five minutes' walk from Flushi[illegible] Bay Five miles from Times Sq[illegible]e

IN a fast-growing section of Queens, where coun[illegible] and seashore pleasures are combined with city co[illegible] veniences. These handsome, commodious hom[illegible] are built of the very best material and equipped wi[illegible] the famous Kohler plumbing, hot water heater, [illegible] range and steam heating plant. A charming gla[illegible] inclosed sun parlor, cosy dining alcove and tiled ba[illegible] room in each home.

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Then Take Your Nose o[illegible] Rent Grindstone.

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EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
400 WEST 160TH ST.
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36 W. 59th St. South of Central Park
3, 3, 4 and 5 rooms and baths, $2,400 to $4,000. Splendidly appointed; superior service. Immediate possession or Oct. 1.
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Eighty-Sixth Street [illegible] Broadway
Beautiful eight-room [illegible]artment, top floor, facing south; sublet $375, or call apartment [illegible]
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JUST COMPLE[illegible]ED.
EVERY IMPROV[illegible]ENT.
INCLUDING KITCH[illegible] & BATH.
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APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Jackson Heights

Putting your family where they belong

YOUR family can enjoy the same conditions that are proving so satisfactory to the 1100 families who are already living in garden apartments in this finer residential section of New York City.

You can have a new garden apartment with its glorious sunlight rooms and fresh air, overlooking the great landscaped gardens and the quiet of a wide parked street.

You can come to Jackson Heights the minute you are ready, for the newest garden apartments are ready for occupancy. And because they were built on contracts made a year ago you can own one at last year's price.

New Garden Apartments

From $110 to $265 a month

5, 6 and 7 Rooms—1, 2 and 3 Baths

Jackson Heights residents are now enjoying Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.

Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms
Social and Business References Required

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Manhattan Office 50 E. 42d St., Murray Hill 7057
Jackson Heights Office,
25th St. and Polk Ave.
Hunterspoint 2940

VISIT JACKSON HEIGHTS TO-DAY

Broadway B. R. T. Subway from any Manhattan Station direct to Jackson Heights. Take Corona train at Queensboro Bridge Plaza

Interboro Subway to Grand Central Station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

By Motor, 59th St., via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave., (Northern Boulevard) to 25th St., Jackson Heights

APARTMENTS OPEN FOR INSPECTION UNTIL 8 P. M.

160 Riverside Drive

Corner of 88th Street

New 15-Story Apartment Building

5-6-7-8

Exceptionally Light and Sunny Rooms

1 to 3 Baths

Open for Inspection

Occupancy About September 15

Managing Agents

Slawson & Hobbs

162 West 72nd St. Telephone Endicott 7240

HOTEL OXFORD

205 West 88th St. (near Broadway)

Occupancy on or about Oct. 1st

The only residential unfurnished hotel featuring a serving pantry with each suite.

Pantry consisting of refrigerator, basin, electric outlet and circulating ice water.

2 and 3 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths

Few 1-room and bath available, and larger suites can be arranged.
Service and light included. Restaurant with Excellent Cuisine.

Apply on premises.

Lapidus Engineering Corp.

200 West 72d St. Phone Endicott 6271

Unfurnished—West Side.

401 West End Ave.
N. W. Cor. 79th St.

9-10-11 Rooms and 3 Baths

Southern Exposure

Rentals $4,000-$5,750

Immediate Possession or Oct. 1st.

260 Riverside Drive
N. E. Cor. 98th St.

6-7-8 Rooms, 2-3 Baths

Rentals $2,500-$3,500

Apply on Premises or

Louis Schlechter

2581 Broadway. Tel. Riverside 1070

Unfurnished—West Side.

Strathmore

404 Riverside Drive

at 113th Street

Attractively situated behind grass and trees in the most beautiful part of the Drive, this house has unusual view and light. Perfect floor plan, with rooms of unusual size and finish. Plenty of large closets. Apartments 10 rooms and 3 baths. $5,500 to $6,500.

Owner Management

THE "CATHERINE"

ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE

1 WEST 69th St. Cor. Central Park West

CHOICE 6 ROOMS and BATH

Ideal Residential Section
Newly Renovated Throughout
Immediate possession and from Oct. 1st
SUPT. ON PREMISES

137 Riv'side Dr. AT 86TH STREET

7 rooms, 3 baths, $4,000; immediate possession. Apply on premises or

Huberth & Huberth

5 Columbus Circle. Phone Circle 6746

Unfurnished—West Side.

NEW APARTMENTS

JUST COMPLETED

Corner 238th Street

REVIEW PLACE

1 block east of Broadway, few steps from Subway.

2-3-4 LARGE ROOMS

Equipped with all newest improvements.

IDEAL LOCATION

Couple minutes' walk to golf links and public playgrounds.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

New High-Class Elevator Apartments
NEW BUILDINGS

614 West 152d St.

AND

609 West 151st St.

Bet. Riverside Drive and B'way.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY

2 and 4 Rooms with Kitchenettes.

All large and light, with foyer. Renting agent on premises. Daily and Sunday or

HARRY H. UHLFELDER, INC.
2067 Broadway. Tel. 6763 Endicott.

317 West 93rd St.

(Elevator)

8 rooms, 2 baths, apartment specially altered and artistically arranged. All light. Rent $3,600 per annum. Also a few small apartments, 7 rooms, $2,100, 4 rooms, $1,200 to $1,620. Apply Superintendent, on Premises.

EL DORADO

302 Central Park West, Corner 91st Street

High Class Elevator Apartments; 1-2-3-4 rooms. Maid and restaurant service. From $600 upwards.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MYRON ARMS

82nd Street & Broadway

North-East Corner

A 14-story Strictly Fireproof and High Class Apartment House

NOW NEARING COMPLETION

Ready for October Occupancy

3, 4, 5, 6 ROOMS

Large Foyer and 3 Baths

All rooms large, light and airy, with every conceivable improvement.

Each apartment equipped with special built-in needle showers with glass doors tiled to ceiling.

FLOOR PLAN ON APPLICATION

Renting offices open daily 8:30 A. M. to 9:00 P. M. and Sundays.

Apply S. & L. Building Corporation

2294 Broadway
Agent on premises

Telephone Schuyler 8139

Mosholu Plaza's East & West

323 to 333 Mosholu Parkway North, Hull & Perry Aves.

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY

Highest Class of Apartments in every respect.

Exceptionally large rooms and closet space. Situated on block fronting on Mosholu Parkway, Hull & Perry Aves. having southern, eastern & western exposures overlooking Mosholu, Bronx & Van Cortlandt Parks, 3 blocks west of 204th St. "L" station of the 3d Ave. "L," 5 blocks east of Mosholu Parkway station of the Lexington & Jerome Ave. subways and 6th and 9th Ave. "L's," 3 blocks north of the Botanical Garden station of the New York Central, commutation to Grand Central $5.78 a month.

Attractive 2-3-4 & 5 Large Rooms

Every up-to-date improvement

At Moderate Rentals.

Apply Renting Agent on Premises.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

DENTIST

ELEGANT COR. APARTMENT

5 ROOMS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

1515 Boston Rd., Cor. Charles

2 blocks from 174th St. Subway
KILPATRICK 7300

Unfurnished—Queens.

ELMHURST 1-FAMILY HOUSE.
8 ROOMS AND BATH

Two blocks from "L" Station. Nice location. Rent $125. Apply

THOS. DALY
Owner & Builder.
2 blocks West of Junction Av. "L" station.

Roosevelt Av. Corner Vorhees Place ELMHURST.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Apartments

45 Tiemann Pl.

South of 125th St. and B'way Sub. Station.

Exceptional

2 & 3 Rooms

Apply on premises or

Bing & Bing

CORPORATION

119 West 40th St. Tel. 4180 Pennsylvania

152 W. 44th St.

Studio Apartments

2 & 3 Rooms

ALL IMPROVEMENTS

Apply on Premises or Phone VANDERBILT 4236

148 West 72nd St.

High Class Elevator Apartments.

DUPLEX AND SIMPLEX

2 & 3 Rooms

and Kitchenettes.

18 ft. ceilings. Immediate Possession.

Apply Superintendent.

31-33 West 12th

Near 5th Av.

"ARDEA" elevator apartment; unusual suite, 7 large rooms, 2 baths; modern; excellent service; $3,500; immediate possession.

Supt. on premises.

West End Ave. 855

Corner 102nd St.

3-4-5 ROOMS

One and Two Baths

Fireproof building. All outside rooms. Desirable Locality.

Reasonable Rent.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS

AT THE STATION

2406-2410 Walton Ave.

SOUTH OF FORDHAM ROAD

JUST COMPLETED

3-4-5 Rooms

LARGE—LIGHT AND AIRY

containing every modern improvement

MODERATE RENTALS

A minute's walk to Lexington & Jerome Av. Subway, 6th & 9th Av. "L" Station at Fordham Road. Agent on premises.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS

Townsend Ave.

1 block east of station at 170th St. of Jerome and Lexington Av. subway and 6th and 9th Av., "L."

3-4-5 ROOMS

Large, Light and Airy

Moderate Rents

Renting agent on premises.

UNIVERSITY AVE.

N. E. Corner Tremont Av.

3-4-5 & 6 ROOMS

NOW BEING COMPLETED.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
HIGH CLASS Apartments at Reasonable Rental.

Apply Superintendent on Premises.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MANY choice purchase money mortgages, $5,000 and $6,000 each, for sale on new two and four family brick houses, near subway station, Brooklyn, occupied by owners; 15% discount. Gilbert Elliott, Attorney, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 2685.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS,
MANHATTAN—BRONX.
SPOTTS & STARR,
Times Bldg., 42d and Broadway. Bryant 4080.

SECOND and third mortgages; quick action. MORRIS MORTGAGE CORPORATION, 41 CHAMBERS ST. WORTH 2458.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Brooklyn For Sale.

FLATBUSH—15-room, 2-family, detached frame, garage, enclosed porches, newly decorated and painted; all improvements; restricted neighborhood; 2 blocks from station; price $16,500. Phone Midwood 8794J; no brokers.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Owner leaving America; magnificent modern residence; double garage; at sacrifice price, including furniture. 21 Coleridge St.

OCEAN PARKWAY, 801—One-family, brick and stucco; corner; 9 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; 2-car garage; will sacrifice.

BEAUTIFUL HOME, Argyle Road 271, near Beverly Station, Brighton subway, 9 lovely, large rooms, immense bathroom, large plot with garage, fine neighborhood; price $16,500; small cash, easy terms. Owner on premises, or phone 2685 Beekman.

TWO-FAMILY limestone on 9th St., near entrance to Prospect Park, all improvements and in perfect condition; suitable for doctor; real bargain for quick purchaser. 553 9th St., South 2036 or Madison Square 6092.

MODERN HOME—Large corner plot; beautiful Flatbush section. 2,303 Avenue K.

Queens County For Sale.

ASTORIA—6-family house, $13,000; 2-family house, $8,500, cash $2,500. Joseph Mancuso 559 2d Av., Astoria.

JAMAICA, residential section; nine rooms and bath, hot water heat; newly decorated; 10 minutes from station; plot 40x180.
EDWARDS & HOLT, INC.,
REAL ESTATE.
10 UNION AV. JAMAICA 2605.

BUNGALOWS, houses, plots, best sections of Hollis, from $6,500 to $27,000. A. Weber, Farmers Av. and South St.

Queens County For Rent.

HOLLIS—House on corner plot, 6 rooms, bath, parquet floors, sun parlor; 6 minutes to station; fine location; rent $100. A. Weber, Farmers Ave. and South St.

7-ROOM corner house, newly decorated, one-car garage, all conveniences; commuting time 28 minutes to city; unfurnished, $85 mo.; furnished, $95 mo.; lot 50x100. Telephone Richmond Hill 6803-W.

Long Island For Sale.

ASTORIA—Two-family tax-exempt brick house, 11 rooms, all improvements, steam heat, electric light, tile bath; 2-car garage; only $13,500; easy terms. Wolf, 442 14th Av.

BALDWIN—Eight-room Colonial home, tile bath, open fireplace, hardwood floors, sun parlor, breakfast nook; 50x170; 8-minute walk from station; $13,000, terms to suit. William Carl, Baldwin. Phone Freeport 1055M, or 514 1st Av., N. Y., phone Lexington 9610.

BALDWIN, L. I. — Seven-room Colonial house, all conveniences, tiled bath, sun parlor; 5 minutes walk from station; 50x30; $8,000, cash $1,500. John H. Carl, Davison Place. Phone Freeport 157-J or phone Lexington 9610.

BAYSIDE, 20 minutes to Pennsylvania Station; new Colonial; convenient location; 7 rooms, tile bath, enclosed porch; garage; $14,000; terms.
Very desirable shingle cottage, 7 rooms, bath, steam; enclosed porch; garage; 40x100; bargain at $10,500.
New 7 rooms, tile bath, 2 enclosed porches and open porch, extra lavatory and basin on first floor; garage; convenient location; offered at $16,500.
J. WILSON DAYTON,
Bell Av., Bayside. Tel. Bayside 1641.

BAY SHORE, L. I.—For sale or rent, new Colonial house; 7 rooms and sun parlor; beautiful setting, on Fordham Av., 600 feet from S. Country Road; for $10,500. Address owner, L. G. Dietrich, 22 Ocean Av., Bay Shore, N. Y. Telephone 21 Bay Shore.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING, $12,000.
CASH $1,500.
$115 per month includes your savings account and carrying charges; new, 7 rooms and bath; garage; good-sized plot; splendid location; 5 minutes from station; a real home among good neighbors. F. H. Reeve, Inc., North Shore Realtors, B'way and 23d St., B'way-Flushing, opposite railroad station. Flushing 3823.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING,
New centre hall, Colonial, 7 rooms, tiled bath, attic; corner plot, 60x100; 5 minutes from station; $13,000; convenient terms. F. H. Reeve, Inc., B'way - Flushing, opposite railroad station. Flushing 3823.

BROADWAY, FLUSHING.
Beautiful new stucco home, 6 blocks from R. R. station. Price $12,500, tax exempt. Six and seven rooms, tiled bath; finest restricted residential section; sewer; easy terms. Parado Homes Corp., builders, 28th St., corner Cypress Ave. Telephone Flushing 5020.

CEDARHURST—House, nine rooms, bath; garage; near Woodmere; convenient to station and schools; $9,500. Y 2165 Times Annex.

DOUGLAS MANOR—New tiled roof stucco house, located Richmond Road, near Douglas Road, 6 rooms and bath, open fireplace; $12,500. Write or call, 2,501 Curtis St., East Elmhurst, L. I. Phone Havemeyer 0118.

ELMHURST — 2-family detached 11-room house, all improvements, heat; 1 block from Junction Av. subway station; reasonable price and terms arranged. 37 87th St., Elmhurst; Havemeyer 0887-W.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.—Broadway, between Oak and New Sts.; facing golf course; immediate possession; beautiful new two-family brick houses, garage; Spanish tiled roofs; 6 and 7-room apartments, "Park Avenue style"; must be seen; priced quick sale, $26,000. Will lease each apartment separately, $1,800; new. McNeil Realty Corporation, Telephone 3953 or 2913 Far Rockaway.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.—Wonderful location, immediate possession; exclusive restricted neighborhood; $10,000 cash buys new brick house; garage; 4 master bedrooms, maid's room, 2 baths, needle shower, 4 toilets, breakfast room, pantry, sun room, brick porches, terraces; priced quick sale, $25,500; new. McNeil Realty Corporation, Telephone 3953 or 2913 Far Rockaway.

FAR ROCKAWAY — Beautiful tax-exempt 7-room house with garage, suitable small family; will sell or rent; 5 minutes from station. 43 Columbus Av. Phone Far Rockaway 1267.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Four beautiful two-family houses, 1,248 Grandview Av. Far Rockaway 4179 or Far Rockaway 1614W.

FLORAL PARK—Beautiful Dutch Colonial home, 7 rooms, sun parlor; two-car garage; corner; 60x100; bath and kitchen tiled. Flannery & Regan, 127 Tulip Av., opposite station. Tel. 54.

FREEPORT — Bungalows, four rooms and bath, $3,000; others, four to eight rooms, $4,000 to $12,000. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, N. Y.

HOLLIS—Six rooms, stucco, tax exempt California bungalow; parquet, tiled kitchen and bath; fireplace; coal in cellar; 50x100; near school; 30 minutes Penn Station; $9,500. Owner. Phone Jamaica 5375J.

HUNTINGTON—200 feet from cement road in good location, one-acre plot partly in orchard; old-fashioned house, 7 rooms, large barn; price $3,900. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Huntington 435.

JAMAICA (Hill Section)—New detached brick and stucco house, 8 rooms, sun parlar, sleeping porch, hot water heat, fireplace, garage, tiled kitchen, bath, shower; 40x100; good value; $16,500.
F. W. SCUTT & CO.,
309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 0079.

JAMAICA—Leaving town, will sell cozy six-room detached cottage; good neighborhood; electricity, gas, steam; year's coal supply; ideal home; flowering garden with pergola; $7,500. For appointment call up Manager, Endicott 1430. No agents.

LONG BEACH—An opportunity is now offered the man with a moderate income to locate permanently in the beautiful South Park section; 40 stucco Colonial all-year-round homes are under construction; 8 are sold; 8 rooms and 3 baths; $9,950, on liberal terms. Think of it, 2 minutes' walk to the beach; also several excellently located building sites, Long Beach. East Housing Corporation, 405 Lexington Av., N. Y. C. Phone Murray Hill 1050 or J. Bruce Robinson, sales manager, at Long Beach; office opposite west side of L. I. R. R. station.

LONG BEACH—Beautiful new 9-room house on Penn St.; 3 baths, garage and chauffeur's quarters; all improvements and appointments; exclusive section; builder will sacrifice due to lateness in season; $7,000 cash, balance on easy terms. Phone Long Beach 148.

LONG BEACH—Just completed, beautiful 9-room house, enclosed porch, two tiled baths, tile roof, oak floors; two-car garage. Goodman, 363 Monroe Boulevard.

LONG BEACH — Property embracing four lots, northeast corner Beech St. and Magnolia Blvd.; the very best residential section; particulars from any Long Island broker.

LONG BEACH—Two family house, enclosed porch, parquet floors, tiled baths, garage. Louis Goodman, 363 West Chester St.

LYNBROOK—Eight rooms, two baths, large living room with open fireplace, hot water heat, gas and electric; garage; large plot in very best section; price $18,000, terms. 93 Hempstead Av. Phone 740 Lynbrook.

NEPONSIT—Bargain, 338 Beach 146th St., 6-room cottage and garage; steam heat, tax exempt. W. F. Dolly, owner, on premises Saturday and Monday.

NEPONSIT—316 Beach 145th St.; 6-room brick tanner bungalow; tax exempt. W. F. Brunner.

PORT WASHINGTON—New six-room house, oak floors, open fireplace, tiled bath, built-in tub; price $10,000; monthly payments same as rent. Neulist & Kregner, 30 Main St. 2 blocks from the depot. Open Sundays and holidays.

RICHMOND HILL—New tax-exempt, 6 rooms, tiled bath, kitchen, parquet throughout, steam, enclosed porches, decorated; near elevated, schools, stores; price $7,750, cash $1,500, balance like rent. Thompson, 10,706 115th St., Richmond Hill. Tel. Virginia 2092.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Apartments

45 Tiemann Pl.

South of 125th St. and B'way Sub. Station.

Exceptional

2 & 3 Rooms

Apply on premises or

Bing & Bing

CORPORATION

119 West 40th St. Tel. 4180 Pennsylvania

152 W. 44th St.

Studio Apartments

2 & 3 Rooms

ALL IMPROVEMENTS

Apply on Premises or Phone VANDERBILT 4236

148 West 72nd St.

High Class Elevator Apartments.

DUPLEX AND SIMPLEX

2 & 3 Rooms

and Kitchenettes.

18 ft. ceilings. Immediate Possession.

Apply Superintendent.

31-33 West 12th

Near 5th Av.

"ARDEA" elevator apartment; unusual suite, 7 large rooms, 2 baths; modern; excellent service; $3,500; immediate possession.

Supt. on premises.

West End Ave. 855

Corner 102nd St.

3-4-5 ROOMS

One and Two Baths

Fireproof building. All outside rooms. Desirable Locality.

Reasonable Rent.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS

AT THE STATION

2406-2410 Walton Ave.

SOUTH OF FORDHAM ROAD

JUST COMPLETED

3-4-5 Rooms

LARGE—LIGHT AND AIRY

containing every modern improvement

MODERATE RENTALS

A minute's walk to Lexington & Jerome Av. Subway, 6th & 9th Av. "L" Station at Fordham Road. Agent on premises.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS

Townsend Ave.

1 block east of station at 170th St. of Jerome and Lexington Av. subway and 6th and 9th Av., "L."

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Large, Light and Airy

Moderate Rents

Renting agent on premises.

UNIVERSITY AVE.

N. E. Corner Tremont Av.

3-4-5 & 6 ROOMS

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READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
HIGH CLASS Apartments at Reasonable Rental.

Apply Superintendent on Premises.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MANY choice purchase money mortgages, $5,000 and $6,000 each, for sale on new two and four family brick houses, near subway station, Brooklyn, occupied by owners; 15% discount. Gilbert Elliott, Attorney, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 2685.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS,
MANHATTAN—BRONX.
SPOTTS & STARR,
Times Bldg., 42d and Broadway. Bryant 4080.

SECOND and third mortgages; quick action. MORRIS MORTGAGE CORPORATION, 41 CHAMBERS ST. WORTH 2458.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

21ST.—457 West, 16-room house, 2 baths; possession 90 days; $20,000. Owner, 147 West 23d, room 30.

107TH ST., WEST, AND BROADWAY—Modern 12-room residence; price $35,000. K 204 Times.

WEST END AV., 680—5-story dwelling; bargain. Rosenthal, 50 East 42d.

GREENWICH VILLAGE — Bargain; good neighborhood; near 12th St.; 21 ft. by half-block; suitable remodeling; sell to close estate. Riker, 329 West 46th St.

RIVERDALE SECTION (288th St., Waldo and Graystone Avs.)—Large four-story stone and brick house, 50x70; newly decorated; panel walls and ceilings; fine hardwood floors throughout; new lavatories; steam plant; 60-foot enclosed glass verandas; entrances on two avenues; 15 lots in all; high location, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; suitable for private schools, convent, high-class day school or kindred lines; great bargain; reasonable price and terms to suit. Apply Thomas Healy, 66th St. and Columbus Av. Columbus 9600 or your own broker.

A LITTLE GEM.
417 West 154th St., between St. Nicholas and Amsterdam Avs.; 10-room dwelling, hot water heat, electricity, parquet floors, open fireplaces, tile baths and kitchen; unique home in quiet residential block, in first-class condition; caretaker on premises. Owners, Ennis & Sinnott, 17 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 3520.

TWO-FAMILY, high-class, Colonial brick dwellings; tax exempt; 14 rooms; two garages; every modern improvement; substantially built; must beseen to be appreciated; east side Liebig Av., north of 261st St. (5 blocks west of Broadway); terms to suit; Inspection invited.

A GENTLEMAN'S house, near Washington Square; about 23x140; 3-story, elegantly appointed; furnished or unfurnished; possession; asking $45,000. Riker, 329 West 46th St.

Manhattan For Rent.

87TH, WEST—3-story, 11 rooms, 5 baths; partly furnished; good income; rent $2,500; lease for sale (2 years straight); possession. D 144 Times.

A GEM, elegant location, Washington Square section, 3 stories; lot 23x140; beautifully and newly furnished; will lease from September; a rare opportunity; absolutely private tenant only. Riker, 329 West 46th.

Bronx For Sale.

FORD FOUNDATION, INC., builders of real homes. We build a better home for less money. Many styles of houses open for inspection among the beautiful trees of the Bathgate estate. All improvements; terms to suit; four blocks east of 238th St. station, White Plains Av. subway, Bronx; fare 5 cents. Send for booklet. 704 South 5th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

NEW two-family dwelling, with sun porches, steam heat and complete modern improvements; tax exempt; West 238th St. and Waldo Av. Apply to John J. Kennedy Mosholu Av. and Broadway, Bronx. Phone Kingsbridge 1190.

BEAUTIFUL one-family dwelling, with sun porch, garage and all improvements; tax exempt, in Riverdale section. John J. Kennedy, Mosholu Av. and Broadway, Bronx. Kingsbridge 1190.

WONDERFUL two-family brick; double enclosed porches; all modern improvements; double garage; house built for owner. 2,576 Boston Road, Lexington subway, Allerton Av. station.

NEW two-family dwellings with sun porches, steam heat and all modern improvements; tax exempt; West 238th St. and Waldo Av. Apply to John J. Kennedy, Mosholu Av. and Broadway, Bronx. Phone Kingsbridge 1190.

BEAUTIFUL one-family dwelling with sun porch, garage and all modern improvements; tax exempt; in Riverdale section. John J. Kennedy, Mosholu Av. and Broadway. Phone Kingsbridge 1190.

TAX EXEMPT—2-family brick, 18 rooms, garages; good location; price $17,500. Moffa & Co., 942 East Tremont Ave.; telephone Fordham 4361.

ONE and two-family new, stucco houses, Westchester, near subway. Apply at Bronx Boro Bank or 472 Tremont Av.

Brooklyn For Sale.

FLATBUSH—$750 CASH,

balance as rent, price $6,500, buys a new frame or stucco, 6-room and tile bath, and also enclosed porch, tax exempt, detached house in Flatbush, growing section, on plot 30x100; all modern improvements; all light rooms, hardwood floors, electric and heat; driveway for car; nothing like it in the city for the money; this won't last long, only a few left; buy it today, you will never get such an opportunity again, for this bargain cannot be duplicated, so don't delay; look at it at once; near Jamaica Bay; improvements and bathing beach, white sand around bay, salt water, &c.; just like Coney Island; from 1 to 5 P. M. every day.

East 53d St. and Av. T.

One block East of Flatbush Av.

FLATBUSH (Midwood Section)—Two-family house, 13 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; parquet, electric lights, &c.; 8-foot driveway; 2 blocks from Av. J. station. Culver line. Owner, 1,133 East 3d St. Phone Midwood 1618.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
35 minutes from Broadway, on the beautiful south shore of Long Island, four miles this side of Long Beach.
Dainty 6-room cottage, just completed, all modern improvements; plot 50x100; price $7,800; put down $1,500 cash; carrying charges will be $65 monthly, which includes $36 monthly payment on the second mortgage.
Classy, new Colonial, 6 rooms, tiled bath, oak floors, open fireplace, steam heat, electricity, gas; copper screens; garage; plot 50x100; price $8,500; put down $2,500 and the carrying charges will be $80 per month, which includes $40 monthly payment on the second mortgage.
Many others, $6,500 upward, with terms and carrying charges in proportion.
JOHN A. POWER, INC.,
229 West 42d St. Chickering 2959.
55 Front St., Rockville Centre. Phone 1783.
Opposite station. Open Sundays.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Owner now occupying beautiful modern 10-room house, in splendid condition, 2 baths, 3 toilets, parquet floors, steam heat and open fireplaces; on plot 100x200; one of the best corners on Merrick Road; large two-car garage; will sell at great sacrifice; land and building worth 50% more than selling price. Apply 428 Merrick Road. Phone 409.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Attractive, up-to-date home, 9 rooms, tiled bath with shower, sleping porch, open fireplace, parquet floors, steam heat, enclosed porch, screens, awnings; plot nicely landscaped; fine neighborhood; price and terms reasonable. Owner, 29 Vernon Av., Rockville Centre. Phone 2371W.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
House 6 rooms, bath, sun parlor, oak floors, hot water heat, open fireplace; A1 condition; plot 50x169½; high ground, on main roads; 1 block from school and stores; $8,200; terms to suit. Owner, 18 Duncan Place. Phone R. V. C., 1262M.

ROSEDALE—6 rooms, bath, electricity, oak floors; garage; 3 blocks from station, 32 min. from Penn. Station, N. Y.; $6,000. Waagen, Washington & Union, Rosedale.

SEA CLIFF—Modern homes; $8,000-$12,000. Might rent. Act promptly. Miss Everett.

FOR SALE—A ten-room modern house; 35 minutes from New York; term easy; 3 baths, parquet flooring throughout, hot-water heat, house screened throughout, including porch; doubles shades; double garage; plot 100x338; will divide. For further particulars telephone Rockville Centre 2212 between 7 and 9 P. M., or write Mrs. C. Fisher, 197 Maple Av., Rockville Centre, L. I.

BEAUTIFUL 5-room bungalow, with all improvements, at sacrifice; 75 front by 128; 5 minutes' walk from South Lynbrook station and 40 minutes from Pennsylvation station; call at any time. 466 Scranton Av., South Lynbrook.

$19,000—BRICK and frame Colonial, 9 large rooms, 2 tiled baths, hot water heat, enclosed porch; 2-car garage; lot 62x100 feet. Ask Mr. Halleran, Halleran Agency, 68 Broadway, Flushing, N. Y. Telephone 3553 and 874 Flushing.

Long Island For Rent.

BAYSIDE—20 minutes from Penn. Station; high-class heated apartment, 5 rooms, tiled bath, porch, garage; convenient location; $125. Tel. Bayside 1640.

BAYSIDE—8-room furnished house, 2 baths; garage; to be leased for one year, beginning September. Bayside 2415.

BAYSIDE—8 rooms; modern house. Montauk Av. Phone Bayside 2008.

DOUGLASTON—Nine-room furnished house; coal in cellar; will rent 6 to 9 months. Hardman. Phone Bayside 1926J.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Modern newly built eight-room stucco house and garage; near station, school and beach. Far Rockaway 3859.

LONG BEACH, L. I.—From Sept. 1, private residence, beautifully and completely furnished; 3 master bedrooms; adjacent to golf club and ocean; only responsible tenants considered; no brokers. Fred A. Maass, 5 East 44th St., N. Y. C., Phone Vanderbilt 4305.

LONG BEACH, N. Y.—Handsome residence, block from beach, fully furnished, eight rooms, two baths; sale or rent from Oct. 1; must sacrifice. K 293 Times.

LONG BEACH—Two-family house, rent Oct.-May; parquet floors, tiled baths; garage. Goodman, 363 West Chester St.

BEAUTIFUL DOUGLAS MANOR—Unusually artistic furnished house, 9 rooms, 2 master bedrooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, open fireplace, separate apartment for chauffeur, gas, furnace, hot water heat; 5 minutes to station, 22 minutes to New York Penn. Station. Hughes, Douglaston. Phone Bayside 1770.

PRIVATE HOUSE, 10 rooms, 2 baths; also garage; elegant location; no agent. Conklin, 447 Hillside Av., near 167th St., Jamaica. Telephone Jamaica 1523M.

OCEAN FRONT LOTS,
$200 UP.
Jas. Brownshield, Westhampton Beach, L. I.

Westchester County For Sale.

BRENTWOOD, N. Y. (near depot)—One 6-room and one 8-room, new stucco houses; all improvements; (corner Margaret and Hollywood Avs.); $17,000 each. Telephone 1228J Tuckahoe.

BRONXVILLE.
2 Adjoining Corner Homes for Sale.
Immediate possession; a modern Colonial of 7 rooms and 2 baths; the other, an English type of 8 rooms and 3 baths; fireplaces and sun parlors, sleeping porch and garages.
BURKE STONE, INC.,
41 East 42d. Vand. 8918, or Bronxville 1480.

BRONXVILLE.
7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
Owner will sell on easy terms or rent his very attractive Colonial home, about 8 years old; steam heat; gas, sewer; garage built in; plot 90x100.
BURKE STONE, INC.,
41 East 42d. Vand. 8918, or Bronxville 1480.

GREENACRES (River Road), Hartsdale—See these beautiful half-brick houses; best home value here; each has 8 rooms, 3 baths; garage, shrubbery, rustic environment. Keller, builder and owner, at premises daily. Evening phone 6920 Fordham.

GREENACRES—SOUND VALUE.
Ivy-clad, hollow-tile, 9 rooms, 3 baths, slate roof; double garage, superb setting, price and terms right. Maxwell Smith, 19 Greenacres Av., Hartsdale, N. Y.

CRESTWOOD, N. Y.—New house, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; beautiful location. H. F. Reynolds. Phone Tuckahoe 1885.

HARRISON, N. Y.—$1,500 cash buys new 6-room house, tiled bath; near station; $11,500; residential section. Brown & Brown, Depot Square.

HARTSDALE, N. Y.
New 6-room house, large living room, tiled bath; water, gas, sewer; nice plot, garage; near station, schools and stores; $12,500.
W. J. ACKERMAN, Hartsdale, N. Y.

LARCHMONT—Charming new stucco house, centrally located; eight large rooms, two baths, sun porch, sleeping porch, fireplace; garage; last word in construction; plot 100x100; this has to be seen to be appreciated; can be bought at a sacrifice.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
83 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Phone 564.
17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7823.

LARCHMONT—Colonial home in perfect condition, 8 extra large rooms, steam heat, 2-car garage, fine shaded plot, 10 minutes walk to 2 stations; a charming home; asking $15,000. Olcott & Egger, 51 E. 42d. Murray Hill 2326, Sat. Sun. Mon., Larchmont 22.

LARCHMONT.
Owner will sacrifice for immediate sale, on easy terms, beautiful home; complete in all details; call Saturday, Sunday or Labor Day. H. R. Mooney, 51 Bonnett Av., Larchmont. Tel. 585.

MOUNT KISCO—½ acre, trimmed lawn, shade trees, fine garden spot; 6 rooms, bath, electricity, steam heat, brick fireplace living room, built-in bookcases; one-car stucco garage; house is offered for quick sale completely furnished for $12,000. See this at once. Merriam, Mt. Kisco. Tel. 500.

MOUNT KISCO—Cheerful 6-room cottage, hardwood floors, large living room, bay window dining room, modern plumbing, all improvements; sidewalks, sewer; best neighborhood; sacrifice for quick buyer, $7,500. Merriam, Mt. Kisco. Tel. 500.

MOUNT VERNON—Fine, well-built two-family stucco house, six rooms, sun parlor, tile bath, shower, ivory and mahogany trim; tradesmen's side entrance. 126 South 1st Av.

NEW ROCHELLE—Attractive modern six-room stucco house, nice plot, beautiful shade trees; sun parlor, French doors, hardwood floors throughout, new white enameled gas range, exceptional electric fixtures, copper screens, porch awning, double shades; garage; near trolley, station and school; owner leaving for West; asking $16,500. 4 Remington Place. Phone New Rochelle 5306.

NEW ROCHELLE—Have to sell stately stone and stucco home in highest restricted section; nine large rooms, three baths; two-car heated garage; oak floors throughout; leaded glass windows; planned for convenience and comfort. See today; make your offer.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
228 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 3242.

NEW ROCHELLE—Beautiful 8-room house, on plot 56x110, at 49 Dewey Av., Sunset View Park, adjoining Beechmont Park; price $12,500 or will rent $125 per month; can be seen at any time. Apply Charles G. Robin, 47 Warren St., New York City.

New Rochelle, No. 2 Court,
Facing Tennis Court, Rochelle Park;
9 rooms, 2 baths, garage, 75x200;
price $22,000; easy terms.
GEORGE NEIMAN, 522 Fifth Av., N. Y. C.

OAKWOOD HEIGHTS, MOUNT VERNON.
Big value in Colonial home, 9 splendid rooms, 3 baths; parquet floors, steam heat, open fireplace; Pittsburgh water heater; lot 50x110; fronting on 2 streets; 2-car garage; finest restricted location; 3 minutes from station; reduction in price from $18,000 to $16,000.
COOLEY REALTY CO.,
20 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Telephone Fillmore 9490 and 9401.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale.

PELHAM—Financial reasons force owner to sell below actual cost modern stucco house, two years old; plot 80x147; shrubs, evergreens, shade trees; convenient school, country club, station; nine large rooms, three tiled baths, sun porch, conservatory, steam heat, fireplaces, screens, awnings; copper leaders and gutters; specially made Summer and Winter draperies; fireproof garage; real value.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
4,768 Boston Post Road, Pelham. Phone 5109.
17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7823.

PELHAM—$19,000 buys this lovely stucco home, 8 big rooms, 3 baths, solarium, sleeping porch, breakfast room, garage; little cash necessary. Thomas J. Good, Pelham Manor, N. Y. Pelham 5845.

PLEASANTVILLE—6 rooms, bath, heat, gas, electricity; lot 50x100; good neighborhood; $7,500 to quick buyer. Kiley, Pleasantville. Tel. 479.

RYE—Unusual offering beautiful stucco home on corner Oakwood and Forest Avs., 80x100; very near beach;

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

WEST—Six-story, new law, no steam; $65,000. Edith Harold Realty Corp., 617 East Fordham Road.

10% ON investing $5,000 cash; 10 families; 105th St., near Madison Ave.; good condition; 21st mortgage, $18,500, for 7 years' standing; price only $24,500. Aclin, 178 East 118th. Harlem 5311.

OWNERS! EXECUTORS!
Cash for your property. Quick action.
GEO. GOLDBLATT CO.,
823 East 149th. Mott Haven 6980.

DWELLING for furnished rooming business or apartment house of 60 rooms; suitable for small apartment; great bargain. Raymond Moore, 2,06f Broadway, (near 72d).

CORNER apartment houses for sale, Bronx. L. Rosenberg, 245 W. 47th St. Bryant 1856.

PRINCIPALS ONLY.
Five-story, double, in the West 70's; rent $12,000; cash $20,000; terms. L 46 Times.

WELL invest $100,000 in elevator, walk-up, tax-exempt, in good neighborhood; reasonable prices, terms. D 161 Times.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

14TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
Five-story building to lease; long term; very unusual opportunity; possession.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

59TH ST., 547-49-51 WEST—One-story brick building, 5 years old; 750-gallon gasoline tanks; suitable for garage or manufacturing purposes; immediate possession. Apply 619 9th Av., N. Y.

58TH ST., 547-49-51 WEST—Garage building, 5 years' old; 75x100; immediate possession; full particulars. 619 9th Av., N. Y.

49TH, 609 WEST.
Two-story manufacturing building, 25x100; rent $3,250. Forster, 724 8th Av.

EAST 34TH ST., opposite proposed Long Island Terminal Station; five-story business building, $25,000 cash. BUTLER & BALDWIN, INC., 15 East 47th St. Vanderbilt 5015.

A 3-STORY stable, about 20 stalls, truck room, living rooms for stable man on 3d floor; possession 60 days; price $22,000. Henry Merritt, 202 West 23d St.

FACTORY—New, modern one-story factory, 16,000 sq. ft.; will divide. R. Kovats, owner, 800 Edgewater Road, Bronx. Intervale 8792.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

Other Sections For Sale.

FOR SALE—At Syracuse, N. Y.; manufacturing building, 24,000 sq. ft.; light four stories all around floor, except 3,000 feet second floor; equipped with steam boiler for heating building; electric power wiring; ideally located for labor; reasonably priced. Y 2097 Times Annex.

BUILDING for rent, owner will build factory building and lofts to suit tenant on a plot 150x100 or more; location, Main Avenue, in the heart of the city of Passaic, with railroad siding in rear. Apply at the Passaic Plumbing Supply Co., 828 Main Av., Passaic, New Jersey.

10,000 square feet, one floor, well lighted, convenient location; Long Island City. Finck's Factories, 214 Broad, Elizabeth.

LOFTS AND FLOORS

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

MERCER ST., 235—Top loft, steam heat, electric elevator, skylight windows side of building, sprinklers; store and basement. Owner, 192 Wooster. Spring 6173.

STORES—West Burnside Av., corner Harrison; best business section West Bronx; suitable for any high-class retail business; rent $125. E. Irene Smith, Inc., 3 East Burnside Av. Telephone Fordham 1848.

LOFT, 5,000 square feet, located at 121-123 East 24th St.; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Superintendent, 118 East 28th.

MFG. LOFTS—OWNER, Chickering 4600.
15 West 20th St., sprinklered.....56x92
128 Bleecker St.....27x100
243 West 26th (200-lb. floor).....63x100

PART OF PARLOR FLOOR, good light, possession; $50 per cent. Henry Merritt, 202 West 23d St.

LOFTS (2), 12,000 square feet each; low rent. Telephone Westchester 3633.

LOFTS (4), 2,000 square feet each; low rent, Phone Orchard 7765.

LOFT for automobiles, 4,000 feet; $2,500. J. E. Moors, 315 West 57th.

TWO lofts, 22x90 each; reasonable; East 20th St.; 5-year lease. Gramercy 6335.

STORES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

7TH AV., corner store, at 126th St., for southeast corner; exceptional; good for any retail business; heavy transient traffic, shopping centre, $1,800; inducement on adjoining space if taken with corner. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. 5700 John.

56TH, 22 WEST—Street-level store, 22x90; heart of fine arts and shopping district; suitable any high-class trade; lease, $6,000. 9-5 or Circle 0688. Fridenberg.

AMSTERDAM AV. (northwest corner 157th St.)—Two stores, 503 and 505 West 157th St.; good for any business. Sigmund Wechsler, owner, 395 Broadway, N. Y.

B'WAY AT 146TH ST.—All large and light stores, with good display; excellent locality; one exceptionally fine corner store. Apply Gorman Organization, 573 West 188th. Telephone Billings 4393.

BROADWAY (southwest corner 179th St.)—stores in high-class ten-story building. Apply Superintendent or owner, 8538 Canal.

COLUMBUS AV. AND 96TH ST.
Seven new stores, including corner, ready Sept. 1. Apply on premises.

FIRST Av., 1,044 (corner 57th St)—Large store and basement suitable dry goods, grocery, candy, etc.; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 1,444 (corner 99th St.)—Well located, suitable for any business. Apply on premises.

OGDEN AND UNIVERSITY AVS.
Stores to let, moderate rent.
Apply 1,454 University Av., or
John J. Meenan, Inc., 153 West 72d.

PARK AV. corner store, in the 90s; splendid location for any retail business; near modern apartment buildings; rent $1,800. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. 5700 John.

ST. NICHOLAS AV. (1,272, cornr 174th St.)—Well located, suitable for any business. Apply on premises.

THOMPSON ST., 66—Large store and basement, large back room, 30x50; long lease; reasonable. Vanderbilt 5044.

TREMONT AV.—Stores, including Washington Av. corner. Apply at Bronx Boro Bank, or 472 Tremont Av.

THE FINEST STORE ON BROADWAY AS A SALESROOM FOR AUTOMOBILES; 75 FEET WIDE; EXTRA DEEP; CAN BE HAD AT ATTRACTIVE RENTAL.
AMES & CO.,
26 WEST 31ST ST.

NEW stores, 196th St., corner Creston Av.; any business; liberal inducements; Jerome Av. subway, Concourse bus. Apply premises.

THE BEST spot in Jersey City; excellent location on the avenue; owner retiring; suitable any purpose. Write T 82 Times.

SMALL STORES on Bathgate Av., 182d St., new building; keys with tailor on premises.

Other Sections.

TWO (2) stores for rent; one corner and one middle store; corner store is suitable for drug store. Apply at the Passaic Plumbing Supply Co., 828 Main Av., Passaic, New Jersey.

OFFICES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

37TH, 118 EAST—Large, small, light offices, fireproof building; high class service.

42D ST. (Corner Broadway)—Best office in Knickerbocker Building, fully furnished; switchboard, all facilities for real estate or any business; unfurnished, or sell furniture less than cost; retiring to our Brooklyn office. Call Room 439.

116TH, 304 EAST—To let space for business purposes, suitable for physician.

220 BROADWAY (St. Paul Bldg.).
Office, 200 sq. ft., divided outer and private office; separate entrance; furnished or unfurnished; telephone.
I. LINCOLN SEIDE, ROOM 610.

220 BROADWAY (St. Paul Bldg.)
Office, 400 sq. ft., divided outer and 2 private offices; 6 separate entrances; furnished or unfurnished; telephone.
I. LINCOLN SEIDE, ROOM 610.

BROADWAY, 2,000-2,010 (Northeast Corner 63th St.)—Beautiful, sunny offices; very cheap rental. Apply Joseph & Zeaman's, 1,394 Broadway, Columbus 5240.

B'WAY, 1,162—Office to sublet facing B'way; modern office building. Room 401.

WORLD BUILDING, Suite 709—Private office, neatly furnished; congenial surroundings, with telephone and office assistant service; $50 month.

FURNISHED offices, desk room; mail, telephone privilege $5 monthly. Duane, 73 Broadway.

PRIVATE OFFICE, desk room, congenial, co-operative environment. Times Bldg., 8th floor, Bryant 6468.

DESK OFFICES on 34th St., near 7th Av., in top of station, $50 up. Marx, 201 West 34th St., cor. 7th Av. Longacre 4204.

LIGHT agreeable office, independent entrance; very reasonable. 59 West 35th St.

SHARE first class office with congenial party, very reasonable. 2614 Whitehall for particulars.

OFFICES; desirable location; telephone accommodation; messages received; $30 up. 25 East 27th.

OFFICES, desk room and mailing space. Beacon Co., 145 West 42d St.

OFFICE, ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED, 128 West 42d, Room 1217.

OFFICES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

OFFICES.
Low rents.
226 West 55th Street.
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

42D ST. (Broadway)—Very reasonable, with or without service; office open every night until 1 or 2 A. M. W 255 Times.

42D, 47 WEST—Desk in professional office; stenographic service optional. Suite 202.

DESK space furnished, 904 Knickerbocker Building; inspection between 12 and 2 P. M.

SMALL office, desk, mail privileges, $3, $15. Suite 203, 15 Park Row.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous).

All Sections For Rent.

42D, 320 WEST—First floor loft, 1,350 feet, suitable any high class business; exceptionally light; new building; also large stores, small lofts, offices, elevator.

48TH, 49 WEST—Call 10-8; immense parlor floor; 3 rooms extension.

53D, 148 EAST—Parlor floor, remodeled; electricity; immediate possession.

80TH, 160 WEST—Elegant parlor floor, 3 large light rooms; refined business.

GARAGE with two showrooms, large storage space, separate machine shop and repair room, large frontage in wonderful location on Merrick Road, about 20 miles out, modern brick buildings; $70,000, terms; possession. L 45 Times.

PARLOR FLOOR, 18x60 feet, in convenient location for studio or light business or profession. M. Thompson, 166 West 97th St., N. Y. C.

PARLOR floor to let for business. 1,891 Lexington Av., City.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

ARCHITECT, engineer and realty expert brings business property rentals to full market value; give full particulars, location, description and incumbrances. Box R. H., 250 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

8TH AV., 1,038 (85th St.)—Eight large outside rooms, two baths, for year or longer; $7,000. Rhinelander 10295.

19TH, 111 EAST (Gramercy)—Large room; conveniences; kitchenette privilege; business couple, gentleman.

29TH—New, clean, two rooms, bath, real kitchen; $95. Madison Square 6808.

37TH, 140 EAST—Charming 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; Sept. Murray Hill 9421.

40TH, 149 EAST—Exceptional 4-room front apartment, $500. Murray Hill 8634. Winn.

55TH ST., 127 EAST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; unusually large.

55TH, 73 EAST—Entire floor, exclusive house and neighborhood; telephone; references.

55TH ST., 127 EAST—Two floors, suitable doctor or dentist.

58TH, 116 EAST—For rent, beautifully furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths. Apply Superintendent.

58TH, 77 WEST—Six and eight rooms, elevator apartment; every modern improvement.

68TH, 315 EAST— Beautiful parlor floor; 25 years dentist's office; all improvements, good location; moderate rent. Lenox 0607.

92D ST. (at Madison Av.) (Hotel Bibo)—2-3 room suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

125 EAST 56TH ST.
Apartment, 4 rooms, 2 baths, foyer, automatic elevator. Phone 6067 Plaza.

LEXINGTON AV., 623—Attractive two rooms, kitchenette, bath; furnished. Plaza 7871. Fagan.

PARK AV.—Will sacrifice complete furnishings delightful 6 room, 2-bath apartment; with or without lease; no dealers. Vanderbilt 4778, before 11 mornings.

BEAUTIFUL three rooms, kitchenette, near Biltmore; attractive furnishings; low rent. Vanderbilt 9896.

PERSONALLY inspected apartments; all sizes. Smith-Gibbons, 503 5th Av. Vanderbilt 0420.

608—4 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
Living room 20x30, 2 bedrooms, kitchen; modern elevator. Plaza 6416, Tuesday.

Furnished—West Side.

6TH AV., 47 (2d floor)—Will sublet to small family three furnished rooms; all improvements; board optional.

12TH, WEST—Bachelor apartment, three rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity. Call Columbus 2187.

20TH ST., 4 WEST—Studio, two rooms, attractively furnished, fireplace, kitchenette; exceptionally reasonable. Call Mad. Sq. 0925.

25TH, 18 WEST (Hotel Arlington)—Furnished apartment with hotel service; reasonable.

29TH ST., 4 WEST—Studio, attractively furnished, fireplace, two rooms, kitchenette; surprisingly reasonable. Call Madison Square 0925.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH, TO SUBLET; $35 PER WEEK.

44TH, 236 WEST—Living room, dining and bedroom; complete, modern elevator. Supt.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, 1, 2 and 3 rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $30 weekly. Longacre 3560.

48TH, 117 WEST—Studio apartment, very light, beautifully furnished, newly decorated; near all transportation facilities; elevator; $100. Supt.

48TH, 49 WEST—Sunny front living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; immediate occupancy.

49TH, 45 WEST—Two large rooms and bath, comfortably furnished; other rooms; exclusive house; references.

62D ST., 233 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $60 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

54TH, 203 WEST (HOTEL HARDING).
SUMMER RATES, room and bath, $21 week up; 2-room suites, consisting parlor, bedroom and bath, $35 week; also subrent 4-room suite, $200 month; restaurant. Circle 2500.

55TH ST., CORENER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $80 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH ST., 349 WEST—Two large sunny rooms, real kitchenette, bath; fireproof building, switchboard operator, restaurant. 4D.

55TH ST., 18 WEST—Handsomely furnished apartments for rent, 2, 3 and 5 rooms, elevator, kitchenette. Vanderbilt 1176.

55TH, (Broadway, 4730)—Five large outside rooms; double, single beds; piano. Aldrich.

56TH ST., 208 WEST,
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE, WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

56TH, 22 WEST—Attractive light, large 3d floor, handsomely and completely furnished for housekeeping; fine residential, club, hotel section; private telephone, electricity; $2,100. Call 9-6, or Circle 0688, Fridenberg.

57TH ST., 340 WEST—2 and 3 rooms and bath, maid and valet service; $90 monthly up; references.

58TH, 326 WEST ("Students' Inn")—Furnished, unfurnished; kitchenettes; also tricity; $10 up. O'Keefe.

69TH ST., 245 WEST—Two rooms, $75 up; bath and kitchenette; reference.

71ST, 102 WEST—One, two room apartments; new furniture; just completed; reasonable.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE, RESTAURANT; BY MONTH OR YEAR. ENDICOTT 8546.

72D, 328 WEST.
Exceptionally large room, suitable for studio; private bath, kitchenette; refined surroundings; reasonable.

72D, 18-20 WEST—Luxuriously furnished 1-2 suites, private tile bath; complete kitchenette; weekly, monthly; reasonable.

73D ST., 4 WEST—Small apartment, finely furnished; grand piano; lease.

73D, 163 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; ideal service; studio; entire floor.

74TH, 45 WEST—2-room apartments, private bath, complete kitchenette; weekly, monthly.

74TH, 103 WEST—Large rooms with kitchens and baths; also small rooms.

75TH ST., 25 WEST—Magnificent, sunny, south front; entire floor; beautifully furnished.

76TH, 30 WEST—Three rooms, bath; light housekeeping; must see to appreciate.

77TH, 216 WEST—Apartment, neatly furnished 3 rooms, b. th, kitchenette.

77TH, 123 WEST—Handsome two rooms, bath, kitchenette service; rates to permanents.

80S—Attractively furnished four-room front apartment; two bedrooms; $125. Endicott 6540.

80TH, 102 WEST—HOTEL ANDERSON, 1, 2 ROOM SUITES; HOMELIKE, REFINED SERVICE.

81ST, 123 WEST.
Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, all modern improvements, beautifully furnished; rent $100 up.

81ST, 314 WEST—New, select, complete two, three room apartments; every appointment.

81ST, 114 WEST—New, select, complete; two-three room apartments; every convenience.

82D, 60 WEST—Attractive one or two-room furnished apartments; bath, kitchenette.

84TH, 153 WEST—Three-room housekeeping apartment; independent bath; phone, electricity; $75.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

86TH, 55 WEST — Attractively furnished small, modern kitchenette or housekeeping apartments; exceptionally light, large rooms, spacious closets.

86TH, 139 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITE; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE.

86TH, 53 WEST — ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, SUITABLE STUDIO; FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

86TH, 21 WEST—Unusual parlor floor; maid service; long or short lease.

87TH, 823 WEST (Riverside)—Front rooms; large parlor; bath, kitchenette; $75-$85.

88TH, 109 WEST—Newly decorated 3 front rooms, housekeeping, private entrance, electricity; English family; reasonable. Schuyler 0627. Raphael.

89TH, 322 WEST—Magnificently furnished complete floor; choice location; piano; $150.

91ST, 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 1 ROOM, BATH, $50; 2 ROOMS, BATH, $70 UP; MAID SERVICE.

92D ST., 60 WEST—High-class furnished apartments; 2 rooms, $70 up; maid service.

94TH, WEST (15 Pomander Walk), between Broadway and West End—4 rooms, kitchenette; every improvement; flower boxes; front garden; private walk; watchman night and day; $200 monthly; immediate possession. Regan.

98TH, 305 WEST (SCHUYLER ARMS).
Delightfully modern, clean, beautifully furnished apartment hotel, monthly, yearly leases; housekeeping apartments, including full hotel service, maid, linen, electricity; ownership management assuring best service.
Two rooms, kitchenette, $100 month.
Three rooms, kitchenette, $150 month.
Four rooms, regular kitchen, $170 month.

101ST, 311 WEST—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED 3 FRONT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH, SEPARATE KITCHEN; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

109TH (215 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator, $50 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Open evenings, all day Sunday. Academy 1647.

109TH, 107 WEST.
Large, high-class two and three room apartments, $60 up; references essential. Academy 1611. Supt. on premises.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
High-class furnished apartments of 1, 2 and 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, from $50 to $100; references essential. Academy 0613. Open evenings and Sunday. Superintendent on premises.

111TH, 528 WEST—4 sunny rooms; sell furniture. Cath 6370. Apt. 54.

113TH, 546 WEST—High class apartment, 2 rooms, bath, electricity, maid service.

114TH, 611 WEST (APT. 19).
Attractive two-room suite, non-housekeeping; maid service and laundry; accommodate three; $120. Phone Cathedral 5778.

116TH, 606 WEST—Six rooms, river view, at sacrifice. Apt. 112. Cathedral 3620.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE AND TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH ST., 423 WEST (Apt. 63)—Two or three rooms in housekeeping suite; complete kitchen; attractively furnished; just redecorated.

122ND, 416 WEST—Delightful location, near Columbia and Lincoln School; 3-room housekeeping suite, 3 large windows overlooking Morningside Park, attractively furnished, large kitchen, $100; 2-room housekeeping front suite $65; independent 5-room front apartment, complete, $125. Apply Janitress, 52.

122D, 511 WEST (Columbia)—Attractively furnished apartment, four rooms; reasonable; 4-7.

123D (Broadway-125th subway)—Four rooms, modern, $60; sacrifice furniture. Morningside 9514.

123D, 547 WEST (Broadway)—Four bright rooms, modern, $95 month. Apt. 31.

130TH, 508 WEST—Nicely furnished five-room elevator apartment; reference. Apt.3S.

142D, 601 WEST (Apt. 16)—7-room, beautifully furnished, elevator apartment; piano, victrola, silver, linen; immediate occupancy.

142D, 462 WEST—Large room, with, without private bath, kitchenette; private house.

168TH, 601 WEST (Broadway)—Seven outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; elevator; reasonable. Ellsworth.

170TH, 629 WEST—Comfortably furnished three-room apartment; permanent. Siegel-Wadsworth 4600.

207TH SECTION (facing park)—Convenient subway; sublet furnished October-June; modern, five rooms, corner, three flights. Billings 2247.

BROADWAY, 3,409—Richly furnished four rooms, front, piano, $85. Audubon 8510. Powers.

CLAREMONT AV., 160—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath, newly decorated; immediate occupancy. 2L.

CLAREMONT AV., 181—6 cheerful, sunny rooms, yearly lease, $135 month. Potter.

CONGRESS HOTEL, 19 W. 69th St.—1-2-3 room suites; special rates; references.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Two rooms, real kitchen, bath (with shower); artistic, substantial; $100; unusual value; linens, Oriental rugs, china, immediate. Telephone mornings early. Spring 1750.

GROVE COURT, 6—$85; three rooms, picturesque garden entrance, fireplace, modern improvements, antique furniture, light on three sides. 4446 Spring, mornings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240.
Corner 96th St.
Fifteen-story apartment.
2 rooms, foyer and bath, $1,080 and up.
3 rooms, foyer and bath, $1,680 and up.
Will rent furnished or unfurnished.
Seen any time, daily, evening and Sunday.

RIVERSIDE—Beautiful five-room, sunny apartment; modern; year lease. Taylor, Morningside 2920.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575—Two attractive rooms, kitchenette, bath. Call Saturday, Sunday, inquire Mrs. Boyle.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 526—Sunshiny 4 rooms; Broadway Subway (125th); every improvement. Blaine.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214—Three-room housekeeping suite; music studio. Apt. 23, Noble.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (70a)—Five furnished rooms, bath. Gonzalez, 18 West 94th St.

WEST END AV., 674 (93d)—Large front room, bath, kitchen, yard; two beautiful rooms, bath, kitchenette; immediate occupancy.

WEST 74TH—Lady share new apartment; one, two business girls. Endicott 2237.

WEST END AV, 580 (87th)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly furnished. Smith.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS and STUDIOS, spacious rooms; 8 windows; most unusual; 449-451 West 23d (London Terrace); excellent residential locality; exceptionally low rentals; also unfurnished; references. Dr. Cloud, owner, on premises. Chelsea 4944.

EXQUISITE six-room apartment, including maid's room; best residential section Harlem; convenient all lines; cost $10,000; no reasonable offer refused; lease included; appointment only; no dealers. A 1103 Times Harlem.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished three-room suite; southern exposure; outside rooms; elevator apartment; opposite Columbia; moderate rent; also large double front room. A 682 Times Downtown.

DOCTOR
will share office suite with physician; excellent opportunity; very reasonable. Riverside 6525.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BEDFORD Section—Beautifully furnished kitchenette apartments, newly decorated; excellent surroundings; steam heat, hot water. Phone Decatur 0313.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, fully furnished with new furniture. Girard. 215 Montague St. Main 9554.

ONE and two rooms, bath, kitchenette; modern improvements; maid service; one block subway. Landy, 101 Montague St.

Furnished—Queens.

ELMHURST—5 rooms, nicely furnished, all improvements, bath, near Newtown High School; immediate possession. Phone Newtown 1452R.

Furnished—Long Island.

ELMHURST—Five rooms, bath, $30 month; permanent; references. Havemeyer 1061.

Unfurnished—East Side.

4TH AV., 469—Two rooms, bath, including maid service, $65 month. A. B. Ashforth, 12 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 1100.

5TH AV., 25—5 rooms, 2 baths, 8th floor, all light, southern exposure; high-class elevator apartment; living room 26 ft. long; can be seen by appointment. Mrs. Turner. Tel. 7932 Stuyvesant.

17TH, 139 EAST—Seven rooms, bath; $1,600 to $2,000.

19TH, 336 EAST—Beautiful parlor floor; balcony overlooking garden; electricity, steam; parquet; $100. Inquire basement.

26TH ST., 141 EAST—Three rooms, steam, electricity, parquet floors, telephone.

27TH, 30 EAST—3-4 rooms, elevator apartments; all improvements. Superintendent.

30TH ST., 32 EAST—2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH ON YEARLY LEASE; $90 PER MONTH; AVAILABLE OCT. 1 OR EARLIER. SEE MANAGER HOTEL, 30 EAST 30TH ST.

30TH, 139 EAST (near Lexington)—Elegant 3 rooms and kitchenette; elevator service; $90.

30TH ST., 31 EAST—1-2-3 rooms and bath. Apply Supt. or Jos. H. Samuels, 100 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 10285.

37TH, 130 EAST—One room, bath, open fireplace; elevator; Murray Hill section.

40TH ST., 138—Six rooms, bath; $1,800 to $2,000.

47TH, 232 EAST—Elegant six-room apartment, all modern improvements; reasonable rent.

49TH, 138 EAST—6-4-5 beautiful rooms, bath, steam, electricity; newly decorated. 49TH ST., 17 WEST—2 rooms; reasonable. Apply premises or Bryant 6468.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

51ST ST., 49 EAST—Two and three rooms; elevator service.

56TH, 71 EAST—Established doctor's office, suitable for living purposes.

57TH ST., EAST (Sutton Place section)—4-room housekeeping apartment with large bath; ample closets; two fireplaces; rental $2,200; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Ladd & Nichols, Inc., 4 East 46th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1193.

57TH ST., 51 EAST—Six rooms, all improvements; $100-$105.

60TH, 138 EAST—2 and 3 room apartment, corner, all light, elegantly decorated, $75 to $100. See Superintendent.

81ST, 118 EAST—Entire floor through; 3 light rooms, bath, kitchen; remodeled; private dwelling; latest improvements. Butterfield 3525.

83D, 116 EAST (Near Park Av.)—Two rooms and kitchenette; new building; $75 to $85. Superintendent on premises.

178TH, 219 EAST—4 rooms, overlooking Grand Concourse; $65-$75-$80; all improvements; new house.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275—2 and 3 rooms; all improvements; $65-$85.

MADISON AV., 1,335 (Corner 94th St.)—Exclusive, beautiful, modern suite of 3-4 rooms, $1,600-$1,800.

MADISON AV., 110—2 large rooms, kitchenette, bath; $70 monthly; lease. Inquire Janitor, 12 East 30th.

PARK AV., 945—Five rooms; all improvements; $100.

PLAZA REALTY CO.,
485 PARK AV. TEL. 0410 PLAZA.
Selected list exclusive east side apartments.

Unfurnished—West Side.

4TH, 141 WEST (just off Washington Square)—Have fine old house, like college fraternity house; will rent very attractive unfurnished rooms to refined young bachelors; college men preferred. Spring 6663.

6TH AV., 43 (Greenwich Village)—5 extra large, light rooms, all modern improvements; near trolley, elevator, subway lines.

7TH AV., 1,884 (114th St.)—8 light rooms, corner, 2 baths; 5th floor, elevator; sacrifice. Lindy, Franklin 4273 or Superintendent.

10TH ST., 54 WEST—Beautiful apartment and studio, 2-3 rooms, all improvements; for lease from Oct. 1; apply premises or your own broker. James J. McCarren. Barclay 7928.

10TH ST., 189 WEST—7 large elegant corner rooms, hot water supply.

12TH ST., 135 WEST—New and very attractive two rooms, shower, parquet flooring, steam heat, &c., in high-class club building; gentlemen only; suitable for two; $70 and $75; one large room, one flight, $62.50. See steward in charge.

16TH, 140 WEST—Six, seven rooms, electricity, parquet floors, telephone; immediate possession.

23D, 431 WEST—2-3 large rooms, new, every convenience; elevator, garden, fireplace; reasonable rentals; also furnished. Dr. Cloud, owner, on the premises. Chelsea 8941.

25TH, 246 WEST—Four rooms, steam, electricity, parquet floors, telephone.

47TH, 107 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $50-$65 monthly; lease. Inquire Janitor between 11 and 1 P. M.

48TH ST., 70 WEST—2, 3, 4 room attractive apartments; moderate rents. Inquire ALBERT H. STOUT, 81 West 50th St. 0332 Circle.

49TH, 22 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; large living room; open fireplace; rents $2,750 to $2,850; immediate possession. Keys with Ruland & Benjamin, Inc., 14 East 48th. Vanderbilt 9368.

49TH, 26 WEST—Entire floor, three rooms, kitchenette, bath; lease. Inquire Superintendent.

50TH, 3 WEST—BUNGALOW ON ROOF, OVERLOOKING 5TH AV.; 4 ROOMS, BATH, ROOF GARDEN, LARGE WATER FOUNTAIN, SLEEPING PORCH; UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE; AVAILABLE OCT. 1; $4,800 PER ANNUM.

50TH, 3 WEST—Two-room apartments, bath, kitchenette; unusually attractive; exclusive elevator apartment.

54TH, 31 WEST—Most desirable, new, exclusive bachelor apartments, 2 rooms and bath; non-housekeeping; references.

55TH, 124 WEST—Substantial reduction if taken immediately; four rooms and bath. See Superintendent.

55TH ST., 18 WEST—Handsome unfurnished apartments for rent, 2, 3 and 5 rooms; elevator; kitchenettes. Vanderbilt 1176.

56TH, 43-45 WEST—Large and small apartments; private elevator; all conveniences.

57TH ST., 205 WEST, COR. 7TH AV.
(THE OSBORNE).
NEWLY MODERNIZED APARTMENTS, 2, 3 AND 4 ROOMS AND BATH.
Kitchen or kitchenette. Some have dining bays, high ceilings, foyers, large closets.
RENTALS $1,500 TO $3,800.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR OCT. 1.
INQUIRE OF MANAGER, ON PREMISES

57TH ST., 149 WEST.
Large room and bath; in-a-door beds and all improvements; rent $90. Marx, Circle 9088 or Longacre 4204.

58TH ST., 168 WEST—Two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette; roof garden; attractive. Casey.

58TH, 328 WEST (Students' Inn)—Unfurnished studios, kitchenettes, electricity; $40 up. O'Keefe.

65TH ST., 136-138 WEST—Studio apartment in high class building just west of Broadway; convenient to subway and "L"; one room, parlor floor, 20x20 feet; entry and tiled bath, $85 monthly. Apartments, 2 rooms, tiled bath, good closets, $75 and $80 per month; service if desired; lease for one or more years.
"THE SHROPSHIRE."

69TH ST., 43 WEST—Top floor, private dwelling, three rooms, bath, housekeeping, modern; references. Endicott 5450.

71ST (between Broadway-West End)—Six rooms, two baths; unusual apartments; modern house; $3,000. Endicott 3696.

72D, 53 WEST—Elevator building, October, and immediate occupancy; apartments, one, two, three, four rooms, and eight studios.

73D, 61 WEST—Newly renovated, two and four rooms, exceptionally attractive; also large ground floor, suitable for business.

73D, 246 WEST—Beautiful apartments, 1 to 3 rooms, $90 to $125.

73D, 43 WEST—Parlor floor, three large rooms, real kitchen; desirable lease.

73D, 132 WEST—1-4 rooms, bath, $60-$100; seen afternoons.

75TH ST., UP TO 236TH ST.
Let us know your requirements; we secure apartments; no charge.
GREATER NY. APT. EXCHANGE,
Endicott 2126, 5339. 2,025 Broadway.

76TH, 227 WEST—Large front room, bath, kitchenette; modern; ground floor; lease.

75TH, 35 WEST—Attractive one, three rooms; also furnished parlor floor. Owner.

75TH, 136 WEST—Doctor's office, 4-room apartment, new elevator building.

75TH, 46 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen. Apply on premises.

76TH ST., 171 WEST—2 and 3 rooms and bath, immediate possession or Oct. 1; rents $65-$90. Apply Supt. on premises.

76TH ST., 317 WEST—Apartment, furnished or unfurnished; parlor floor.

78TH ST., 108 WEST—High class apartments; 2 rooms and bath; possession immediate or Oct. 1st; apply Superintendent on premises or A. V. Amy & Co., 160 West 72d St. Tel. Endicott 5809.

78TH, 128 WEST—Beautiful 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; $1,800, Call Columbus 2186.

80TH, 123 WEST—Suites, 2 rooms, bath; kitchen privileges; modern accommodations; references.

81ST ST., 51 WEST (Opposite Manhattan Square)—Very choice 2-room apartment, 1 flight up; both rooms extra large, with gas, open fireplaces and parquet floors, tiled bath, marble lined kitchenette, 5 large closets; possession Sept. 1; also very desirable 2-room apartment on 3d floor; fine large living room, fireplace, bath, kitchenette, dressing room; yearly leases. Supt. on premises.

81ST, 158 WEST—Four, five large, light rooms; fireproof building; immediate possession.

84TH, 342 WEST (near Drive)—Entire floors; private house; complete housekeeping; $1,500.

84TH, 5 WEST—Three rooms, bath, kitchen; immediate occupancy; telephone; 2d floor.

85TH, 46 WEST—Modern apartment, two rooms and bath; exceptional house.

85TH, 259 WEST—Unusually high-class, entire floor, 2 rooms, bath, kitchen.

86TH, 53 WEST—Entire parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished; monthly or longer.

86TH, 132 WEST—Floor, 2 large rooms, bath; suitable physician, dentist, studio.

87TH ST., 51 WEST—Apartments, one and two rooms, kitchenette, bath; high class and unusual; $75-$85.

88TH, 167 WEST—Attractive parlor floor, remodeled; three rooms through; bath; $1,500.

88TH, 61 WEST—3 rooms, bath, third floor, renovated; $1,100. Schuyler 2003.

89TH, 319 WEST—Beautiful large front apartment, bath, kitchenette; $75 monthly; steam.

92D ST., 304 WEST
DESIRABLE 6, 7 ROOMS; FIREPROOF BUILDING, $2,700-$3,000.

93D, 316 WEST—7 rooms, 2 baths, modern, elevator, moderate rent. Superintendent.

94TH, 104 WEST—Beautiful small apartment; $100.

95TH, 206 WEST—Four rooms, ground floor, front; doctor, dentist; Oct. 1.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, 2, 3 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

97TH ST. (9th Central Park West)—Elevator, select neighborhood, 3-5 rooms; immediate possession and Oct. 1.

98TH, 138 EAST—6-4-5 beautiful rooms, bath, steam, electricity; newly decorated. 98TH ST., 17 WEST—2 rooms; reasonable. Apply premises or Bryant 6468.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

103D, 216 WEST—Wonderful opportunity for business; superintendent can show premises 1 flight up; corner Broadway and 103d. Irving T. Smith, Singer B

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 2 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 8, P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements. (Business Opportunities 10 A. M. today, Saturday).

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line.

(Minimum space two lines.)	Agate Line
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c.	55c
Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	50c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word
Business Opportunities (Cars 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sunday)	12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

Continued From Preceding Page.

113TH, 546 WEST—Large room, private house, suitable couple or two gentlemen.

115TH, 606 WEST (Apt. 5E)—Double, single rooms; running water; attractively furnished.

115TH, 601 WEST (Apt. 35)—Comfortable room, 1-2 persons; homelike, private.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL). ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH PRIVATE BATH; ALSO ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 417 WEST (Overlooking Columbia)—Light, airy rooms, some adjoining, $7 upward; excellent maid service, telephone, elevator. Apt. 41.

119TH ST. (446 Manhattan Av.)—Bedroom, parlor, kitchen privileges, electricity, steam heat, phone, piano, bath; all conveniences of a real home; no objection to a child; no other roomers; $50. University 3461. Any morning before 11 o'clock, Apt. 21.

121ST, 501 WEST (Morningside Heights)—Attractive all-year location, near parks, churches, Columbia University, Evergreen Tearoom and all transportation; artistically furnished rooms and suites, all sizes and exposures; some with alcove, running water or exclusive kitchen privileges; $8 to $25 weekly; showers, parlors; references required. Hostesses, Mrs. Young and Miss Bell, Morningside 4886.

121ST, 527 WEST (Apt. 3)—Newly decorated double, single, modern, exceptionally desirable; near main transportation, Columbia. Morningside 6121.

122D, 416 WEST—Delightful location; newly renovated house, overlooking Morningside Park, Columbia, single rooms, private toilet, $7; large, double front, attractive, $14. Apt. 52.

122D, 416 WEST—Large, small front; overlooking Morningside Park; reasonable; modern. Apt. 23.

127TH, 622 WEST—Attractive large and small room, newly furnished. Apt. 22.

141ST, 605 WEST (Apt. 2A)—Newly furnished rooms; elevator; very reasonable $9.

145TH, 355 WEST—Double corner room and outside; private; $6-$5. Robinson.

152D (3,671 Broadway)—Front, elevator apt.; private family; ladies preferred. Apt. 7.

160TH, 540 WEST—Especially desirable large rooms, kitchenette, electricity; $9 up.

169TH ST., 511 WEST—French family; light room, adjoining bath, newly furnished; all improvements; gentlemen; $8. Apt. 53.

173D, 550 WEST—Select outside room, kitchenette; modern, private house. 4309 Wadsworth.

179TH, 603 WEST—Newly-furnished rooms; private house; water in rooms; electricity.

180TH (447 Fort Washington)—Large, attractive, handsomely furnished room, adjoining bathroom; elevator building. Tel. Wadsworth 9095. Apartment 34.

214TH, 425 WEST—Outside bedroom, couple, $11; kitchen privileges; improvements; phone, Romalin.

250TH, 101 WEST—Newly decorated, well furnished room for one, two gentlemen, business couple. Apt. 6B.

272 MANHATTAN AV., APT. 52. Attractive furnished medium and large rooms; connecting washroom; immaculate.

BROADWAY (Northwest corner 104th)—Beautifully furnished double; electricity, steam, water; $8. Conway.

BROADWAY, 1,730 (55th St.)—Attractive suite, private bath. Circle 0484. Ford.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 426—Attractive room; running water, bath; small private American family; $7. Dixon, Academy 3369.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471—Comfortable single, double rooms; gentlemen. Academy 6044, Asplund.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 391 (corner 99th)—Front room, all conveniences, $7. Jorgensen.

CLAREMONT AV., 180—Rooms, running water, couple, gentlemen; $8-$10. Apartment 64.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Christian business couple share nicely furnished apartment with refined couple. Ruse, Apt. 20, 115 Washington Place.

HAVEN AV., 120—Large front room; all improvements; private family. Apt. 41.

MADISON AV., 249 (38th)—Large attractive, private bath, kitchenette; single; private house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th)—Front room, private bath; smaller rooms; meals optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE, BATH ADJOINING, $15; MEDIUM, $8.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600 (137th)—Large room; bay or three windows; next bath; kitchenette privileges; private. Apt. 54A.

RIVERSIDE, 321 (104th)—Beautiful, large studios; living rooms; all conveniences; electricity; service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—MEDIUM AND SINGLE ROOMS, $7.

WEST END AV., 839. Two well-furnished adjoining rooms; running water; together or separate; elevator; references. Phone Riverside 4093. Apt. 7C.

WEST END AV., 411—Beautifully furnished, large and single rooms, wonderful view; kitchen privileges; reasonable. Apt. 7 west.

WEST END AV. (near 106th St.)—Attractive room; running water; business woman.

WEST END AV., 522 (85th)—Attractive large, small; kitchenette, bath, running water.

WEST END AV., 617 (90th)—Beautifully furnished, unusually large rooms, baths.

SEVENTH AVENUE, 871. SUBWAY AT THE DOOR; BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED, FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS; TWO PEOPLE, $15 PER WEEK; FULL HOTEL SERVICE. HOTEL WELLINGTON. TELEPHONE CIRCLE 1066.

BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED. Twin beds, tile baths with tub and shower separate; steam heat, extra large closets, coin phone; you'll like the atmosphere of refinement, cleanliness, and the attractive surroundings. 63 Riverside Drive.

BEAUTIFUL and newly furnished front room, adjoining bath; with private family; high class elevator apartment; 2 minutes from B. R. T. Station; refined business woman; $14 per week. W 950 Times Downtown.

SUITE, exceptionally fine corner, outside bedroom, bath; strictly private family; gentleman; references. Telephone Riverside 9070.

CHESS PLAYER, bachelor, share apartment with another, piano; $35 month. J 110 Times.

LARGE room, light, airy, near drive; comfortably furnished; private house. Wadsworth 7945.

LAVING PL., 55—Desirable double, single rooms; electricity, hot water; $8-$10-$12.

ONE, two, three rooms, bath; private house; Heights. D 246 Times.

Brooklyn.

HOTEL BLACKSTONE—Gentlemen exclusively, facing ocean, Manhattan Beach; 30 minutes from Wall St. via Brighton line; new modern fireproof hotel; moderate rates, excellent cuisine; popular prices; ocean bathing, handball and tennis courts, roof garden, club atmosphere. Coney Island 4710.

VERY large, elegantly furnished room; private tiled bath; first-classhouse; extra large closets; all improvements; block both subways; fifteen minutes Wall St.; gentlemen only. Phone Sterling 0420; price $14 per week or $58 month.

FARRAGUT PL., 2,813—Furnished room, suitable for two; also large parlors, for a physician or business purposes. Mansfield 252.

TWO furnished rooms, modern improvements; use kitchen; $40 month. Kornblum, 1,042 Batchelder St., Sheepshead Bay, Coney Island 5204.

Bronx.

2,525, 1,525 (Monroe Av., one block east of Grand Concourse)—Large room, kitchenette and bath, furnished, with all improvements for housekeeping, to include phone and gas; located in private house; beautiful surroundings. Bingham 2805.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,454—Large furnished room, adjoining bath. Jerome 4076. Apt. 3A.

MORRIS AV., 1,266 (Near 166th)—Six-room apartment, all improvements; $70; from Oct. 1.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,503—$70-$80; 4-5 rooms, high-class apartment; all latest improvements.

WALTON AV., 1,915 (Near 177th)—3-4 rooms, up-to-date; moderate rent; select family only.

VYSE AV. (Corner 181st)—New building, 5 extra large rooms with foyer, to lease. Agent on premises.

NEW APARTMENTS JUST COMPLETED. MORRIS AV., 1,347 (Near 170th St.)—3 and 5 large rooms; all latest improvements; moderate rents; renting agent on premises.

Staten Island.

CENTRAL AV. (38 St. George)—Rooms, comfortable, airy single and double; near ferry.

Long Island.

BAYSIDE—20 minutes from Penn. Station; high-class heated apartment, 5 rooms, tiled bath, porch, garage; convenient location; $125. Tel. Bayside 1646.

BAYSIDE, L. I.—Comfortable, large room; 7 minutes to station. Bayside 1123J

DOUGLAS MANOR—Fine room with small adult family, all improvements, near tennis club house and bay; no other roomers; breakfast optional. Tel. Bayside 1136W.

LONG BEACH—Rooms over Labor Day. Phone Long Beach 784.

Westchester County.

YONKERS (105 Bruce Av.)—Exceptional opportunity, one or two rooms in private house of Jewish family, with or without board; convenient commutation to city. Telephone 1881. Altman.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

4TH, 141 WEST (Just Off Washington Square)—Have fine old house, like college fraternity house; will rent very attractive unfurnished room to refined young bachelors; college men preferred. Spring 6663.

34TH, 144 WEST—Small, light studio; electricity, steam; $25 monthly; top floor.

54TH, 66 EAST — Non-living studio, large front parlor; also basement; references.

73D, 43 WEST—Large room and bath; northern light; very desirable.

VANDERBILT STUDIOS—Washington Square and Murray Hill branches, renting office 15 East 38th; skylight and resident studios; Primrose Inn dining room at new branch, 13-15 East 38th; for business and professional people desiring efficient service, atmosphere, refinement. Vanderbilt 6008.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS — Three rooms, bath; singly or double; private. D 247 Times.

Unfurnished.

LARGE unfurnished room, east side, below 72d St., suitable for two gentlemen; please state price. D 189 Times.

408-508—East 57th st; business woman; house preferred; electricity. Plaza 4700.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

JAPANESE business gentleman wants spacious light and comfortable room; permanent; quiet and nice neighborhood; state particulars. Room 211, Hotel Marseilles.

YOUNG graduate nurse wishes cheerful room below 116th St. near Broadway subway; $8. Write Smith, 2876 Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 213 (near 36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent food; references.

West Side.

12TH, 39 WEST—Large, small front rooms, bath adjoining; electricity; excellent table.

54TH, 54 WEST. Single and double rooms with board.

57TH, 351 WEST—Large, small rooms, private baths; piano; French cooking, electricity.

72D, 318 West (Riverside)—Beautiful rooms, private baths; table guests.

73D, 35 WEST—Desirable accommodations; cheerful, refined home; single, double; well ordered table.

75TH, 34 WEST—Attractive rooms with, without bath; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 49 WEST—Newly decorated, large suites, private baths; also doubles; excellent American-Hungarian cuisine; refined boarding house.

76TH, 133 WEST—Attractive rooms for gentlemen or couple; table guests; references.

79TH ST., 114 WEST. 79TH ST., 132 WEST. 82D ST., 124 WEST.

Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity 250, permitting us to furnish service and conveniences found only in the residential hotel; moderate accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

80TH, 123 WEST—Select accommodations; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine; home environment.

82D, 327 WEST—Large, attractive room overlooking river, twin beds; home table.

83D, 5 WEST—Large, well-furnished double, single rooms with excellent table board; reasonable terms. Schuyler 4107. Jones.

84TH, 53 WEST—Double, single; private bath; high-class; excellent meals. Gans.

87TH, 201 WEST (The Kennedy)—Double, single rooms and suites; private phone, elevator; excellent restaurant; $20 up single; $35 up double.

95TH, 65 WEST — Desirable large, small rooms; all conveniences; table board; references.

118TH, 151 WEST—Double rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; table guests desired.

121ST, 414 WEST (Columbia section)—Comfortable rooms, elevator apartment. Apply Dining Room.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 297 (102D)—Beautiful double, single, rooms; private bath; excellent table.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583 (135th)—Double, single outside room, board; $13.50 up. (61.)

WEST END, 93—Attractive double room, running water; refined Jewish family; real home. Mrs. Max. Riverside 4143.

RIVER MANSION

337 Riverside Drive (Cor. 106th)—Large, double rooms, smaller bachelor rooms, $20 up, with board; beautiful studio, suitable social entertainments, clubs, dancing, for rent. Baroness Holck.

WHY pay exorbitant hotel rates when you can enjoy charming home surroundings, excellent food, congenial company at EVELYN LODGE; only 25 minutes from Battery. Weekly with meals, single, $20; double, $32 up; 15 years one management. 71 Central Av. St. George, S. I. Telephone 379 Tompkinsville. Booklet on request.

INVALID LADY or aged couple; best of care; $100 monthly. K 219 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Private family; nice rooms; good American cooking; rates moderate, for Sept.-Oct.; week-end accommodations. 222 Beach 119th. Belle Harbor 3089. Sonnenborn.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 431 122d St.—Pleasant, airy rooms; German-Jewish cooking. Gelass.

THE BROOKLAWN, Babylon, L. I.—Residential hotel, 20 miles from New York; spacious grounds, overlooking South Bay, Merrick Road; boating, bathing, golfing; excellent food.

SUNSET LODGE, Sea Gate, N. Y. Harbor, 45 minutes from Battery by private boat, 1 hour from Times Square by subway; rooms facing ocean with or without bath; reasonable rates. Phone Coney Island 1271.

CATERING to a few refined guests for September; reduced rates. Long Beach 879.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, expert, desires position few hours during week. D 136 Times.

DRESSMAKER, designer, competent, experienced, $8 day, out only; references. L 67 Times.

DRESSMAKER, absolutely competent; also remodels; out, $6; references. Miss Fairman. Clarkson 1260.

HOUSEKEEPER—American widow, Protestant, child 8 months; capable of taking full charge; understands care of children; country preferred; best of city references. Telephone Boulevard 6588, 93 Seminole Av., Forest Hills, L. I., N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER, girl, neat appearance; apartment; part time mornings. Phone Audubon 10295.

KINDERGARTNER takes children out 9-12, 2-5, or will keep all day if desired. Phone Riverside 2298.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, 29 years, married, exceptional qualifications, 10 years' experience with manufacturing and sales organizations, in office management, credits, audits, costs, financial and tax reports; seeks connection. J 98 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, Junior, N. Y. U. graduate, 4 years' bookkeeping experience, desires connection with C. P. A. Poses, 514 West 184th.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 2 years' certified experience; university graduate; excellent record. J 911 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 25, student and experienced bookkeeper, desires connection with accounting firm. J 83 Times.

ACCOUNTANT JUNIOR, University student, bookkeeping experience, desires auditing connections. I. L. Kraversky, 73 East 105th St.

ACCOUNTANT, 25, graduate, no experience, desires begin, salary small. J 97 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING MAN, ten years' experience, agency, publication, manager, wants permanent connection, 35, married; references. G 982 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - CASHIER - SYSTEMATIZER, thoroughly competent, wishes position in or out of town; best references. H 53 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, 20, three years' experience, accounts receivable, statements, trial balance; competent typist, stenographer. J 91 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, English, fifteen years' experience, New York and wide radius, steady, reliable, sober, practical driver, Cadillac, Buick, Crane, Simplex and many others; city, country. Elworthy, 14 Taylor Av., Flushing. Phone Flushing 2229. K 281 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, sixteen years' experience, wishes private position, any car; very careful driver; best references. River side 7991.

CHAUFFEUR—Excellent mechanic, best references; foreign, American cars; notify employer, F. Hutter, 236 W. 37th, when interview desired.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, white, married, 8 years' experience, desires position, private or commercial. Call Stagg 10097 or write Morris Peltz, 145 Division Av., B'klyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th St., Columbus 6518-6519.

CHAUFFEUR, single, useful, six years' experience, wishes position private, city, country; A1 reference. K 239 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 2½ years' experience, desires position, private or commercial car. Thomas Stretch, 125 E. 101st St.

CHAUFFEUR, white, married, competent man wishes private position; any make car. E. Albert, 28 East 95th St. Lenox 2587.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, desires position private family; 8 years' experience; single; age 24. Westchester 3906, Apt. 10.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 13 years' experience, wishes private position. Johnson. Regent 2527.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, colored; 10 years' private experience; good references. Morgan, Audubon 5237.

CHAUFFEUR, married, highly recommended, desires private position, city, country. K 156 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, four years last place; references; $35; married. Phone Haddingway 9123. Walters.

CHEF and assistant, first-class, dinners, puddings, pastry, soups, wishes steady position, private family or institution; references. P. O. Box 65, St. George, S. I., N. Y.

COOK, Chinese, with best references; will be housekeeper. Hotong, 199 High St., Brooklyn.

COUPLE, highly educated, German, childless, handy man, butler and nurse, or chambermaid, want steady position, small family; best references. Box 515, 1,464 3d Av.

COUPLE, Swedish, 28-34, boy 4, cook, butler, chauffeur; best city references; wages $125; country preferred. Sunset 7483.

COUPLE, French, cook, butler, houseman; experienced; city or country; good references. K 241 Times.

CREDIT MAN.

The advertiser has had nine years' experience in practically every phase of credit department work, both banking and mercantile; experience covers statement analysis; investigating, credit, collection and bank correspondence, credit department organization and routine; has executive ability, sound judgment and welcomes hard work. D 829 Times Downtown.

CREDIT, collection and office manager, Christian, able executive, possessing tact, diplomacy; experienced systematizer; salary $5,000. D 199 Times.

CREDIT MAN, office manager, thoroughly experienced executive, possessing integrity, vision, with credentials to substantiate. D 104 Times.

EXECUTIVE—

Salesman, promoter, well educated, broad general knowledge of business, widely read, good perspective on questions of national and international character, intelligent and forceful speaker, seeks a connection in the merchandising field or industrial promotion work; can plan and organize sales force for disposal of mortgage or other bond issues, or raise funds for religious, charitable or national purposes; age 30, married, Irish. W 250 Times.

EXECUTIVE—Young Christian business executive, 31 years old, 10 years' treasurer and manager of leading Broadway theatres, desirous of making change to commercial or mercantile business. B 1156 Times Harlem.

JAPANESE, long experienced, cook, butler in private family. Watanabe. 96 Madison St.

MAN, 30 years' commercial experience; French and German fluently; wishes position in French, German firm. K 244 Times.

MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT, chief engineer, years' marine, central station and industrial experience; city, vicinity. D 832 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN (detail), Boston or New England territory; experience drugs and biologicals 15 years, milk products 5 years, acquainted drug and grocery trade; best of references. H. R. Foster, M. D., 48 Highland St., Reading, Mass.

PRIVATE secretary, 31, unmarried, university graduate, expert correspondent, stenographer, bookkeeper; best references; salary $40. K 254 Times.

SALESMANAGER, aggressive, possessing very broad theoretical and practical experience in all branches of sales work; at present associated with high grade organization in executive capacity. D 230 Times.

SALESMAN, Japanese, experienced, wishes connection reliable mercantile concern; commission. J 120 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT for supervising several groups of high-class apartment houses; practical man; experienced in general repairs; able to handle and instruct janitors and handy men; good appearance and courteous with tenants. W 228 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT-ENGINEER, 20 years handling heat properties, engineering, janitor, sprinkler services; references. G 994 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATORS—English into Japanese or vice versa. Otsuki, 102 West 123d.

UNIVERSAL miller wants position on high-grade toolroom work; good recommendations. C. R. Dallenbach, 462 West 23d St.

YOUNG MAN (28).

Six years' thorough business experience (same firm), pleasing personality, capable office man, correspondent and salesman; also understands shipping and packing; can learn things very quickly; desires connection where hard work and attention to business will develop a future; references. D 208 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, well educated and refined, of good address, seeks permanent connection with future, capable as salesman or assistant to executive; references. J 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position as interpreter or correspondent; speaks English, Italian, German, French, Bulgarian, Serbian, Polish, Russian, Czechoslovakian. G 940 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, competent Japanese, wants position in small private family in country; should be permanent; good cook, light housework, drive car; references. Koma, 148 West 65th St.

YOUNG MAN, 26, eight years' experience shipping, stock clerk, coats, suits, dresses, desires position in any line; capable taking complete charge. J 64 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, well educated, executive experience, desires opportunity inside or selling; moderate starting salary. D 204 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, college education, good appearance, selling experience, desires position where resourcefulness and industry is required. J 94 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, desires position where advancement rests upon ability; no objection to out of town. B 1158 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, excellent appearance; will work hard from bottom to become salesman. J 85 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position with reputable concern. A 692 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A position at anything offering a present living and good future; am an American, Protestant, 26, married, high school education, thorough knowledge import and export shipping, correspondent, competent to take charge of department, or can work under authority; highest references. G 987 Times Downtown.

HAVING finished my business in England, where I have spent the last six months, I am in a position to consider a proposition wherein good judgment combined with sales and managerial ability will be appreciated; formerly sales manager for a $5,000,000 steel corporation; lately operating for myself; age 42; of good health, habits and personality. W 229 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADVERTISING makeup department of large, high-class magazine publishing House has position open for intelligent and commonsense woman; stenographer preferred; absolutely confidential; state age, nationality, salary, experience. "Brains," Box 315, 2501 World Tower Building.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS wanted on local accounts for daily newspaper; good salary and expenses; immediate job; apply at once; no novices. Advertising Features, Inc., 18 West 34th St.

ARTIST, airbrush, high grade colored enlargements; capable; good salary. D 193 Times.

BILLING CLERK, one who can operate Moon-Hopkins; must be neat appearing; state age, experience and salary expected. W 149 Times.

BOOKKEEPER who has complete knowledge of double entry bookkeeping in cloak and suit house. Cohen, Fries & Rosen, 37 West 24th St.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER (resident) wanted for hospital. Send full particulars as to experience, salary, &c., to the Superintendent, Southampton Hospital, Southampton, N. Y.

CASHIER—Girl about 23 years; 8 P. M. to 1 A. M., 6 days a week; pleasant work; good salary. Apply Sunday night after 8 o'clock. Mr. Burgess, Roseland, 51st and Broadway.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS WANTED.

No experience necessary; permanent positions; hours 9 to 4:30 o'clock; Saturdays 9 to 12 o'clock; luncheons served free; free classes conducted in typewriting, stenography and dictaphone operating. Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Room 1, 1 Madison Av., at 23 St., New York City.

COOK wanted in small private boarding school for children. Answer by mail to Moeller's Boarding School, 5,000 15th Av., Brooklyn; answer may be in English or in German; give your phone number.

COOK, experienced and general housework girl; family of 2; salary no object; apply mornings. 441 Park Av., Apt. 5S.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, high school graduate preferred; good hours; splendid surroundings; state experience. W 246 Times.

ELLIOTT-FISHER ORDER WRITER; GOOD AT FIGURES AND ACCUSTOMED TO CONSIDERABLE DETAIL; ACCURACY ESSENTIAL. WRITE U. S. RADIATOR CORPORATION, 101 PARK AV., STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, RELIGION AND SALARY DESIRED. ONLY WRITTEN APPLICATION CONSIDERED.

FILE CLERK and typist with working knowledge of Spanish; no stenographic ability required. See Mr. White, 41 Park Row, Room 1202.

GIRLS
And Young Women.

AN OPPORTUNITY

to secure

PERMANENT POSITIONS

As Telephone Operators.

No Experience Necessary.

$15 PER WEEK
TO START.

An Increase in Salary
at End of First Month.

Further Increases in Salary
at Frequent Intervals,
and
ADVANCEMENT IN POSITION
ASSURED.

Apply:
1,158 Broadway, cor. 27th St.,
58 West Houston St.,
New York.
870 East 150th St.,
Bronx.
81 Willoughby St.,
Brooklyn.
8 Hardenbrook Av. (163d St.),
Jamaica, N. Y.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRLS,

ages 15-16, intelligent, neat, for office work; chance for advancement. Apply Room 518, 195 Broadway.

GIRL for messenger work in stenographic department; pleasant surroundings. V 990 Times Downtown.

GIRL for office. Apply Saturday morning after 10 o'clock, Knickerbocker Tailors, 5th floor, 148 West 46th St.

HOUSEWORKER, general, neat, white, 25-35; permanent position in excellent home; must like children and be agreeable; 2 adults and 2 children in family; good salary to suitable person; do not write or phone, call between 1 and 2. 250 Lexington Av.

KITCHENMAID wanted in small private boarding school; good home and salary. Answer by mail to Moeller's Boarding School, 5,000 15th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LADY wanted, refined, hustling, to call on our clients; capable, good appearance, good talker; permanent position, good salary; pleasant work. Room 407, Bank of Manhattan, Jamaica, N. Y.

MACHINE OPERATORS, transit department; apply by letter. Mr. Allen, Box 28, Wall St. Station.

MANAGERESS—To take charge of tea room; preference given to those with Schrafft's. W 948 Times Downtown.

MATRON, refined, agreeable, to oversee rest room for female office help; good salary to right party; give references, experience, salary expected, &c. W 178 Times.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
ATTRACTIVE, FOR DRESS HOUSE,
SEMMEL, BASH & TISSENBAUM,
44 EAST 32D ST.

NURSE or mother's helper wanted; refined person, some experience with infant, to assist mother care of three children; other help kept. Phone Scarsdale 4 before 10 A. M., or write Scarsdale, P. O. Box 802.

NURSE, practical, to care for partially paralyzed wife and do housework, no children; references required; permanent. Box 176, Haworth, N. J.

NURSE, graduate, must be R. N., for night supervisor in home for women. W 182 Times.

NURSES—Undergraduate. The Williamsburg Maternity Hospital, 753 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

OPERATORS wanted, on theatrical costumes. Eaves Costume Co., 110 West 46th.

PEARL STRINGER, expert; permanent position offered. Telephone Bryant 9221.

PHOTOGRAPH — Experienced receptionist; must come well recommended. L. S. White, 1,546 Broadway.

PHYSICIAN'S SECRETARY, experience essential, stenography; hours 10 to 7; write fully. Dr. S. P. Sobel, 693 West End Av.

SALESLADY FURRIER—Fur experience not necessary; salary. Day Bros., 73 West 23d.

SALESLADIES—Experience unnecessary; extra; $2.50 day. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

SALESLADY WANTED.
HUYLER'S, 2,149 BROADWAY.

SALESWOMAN wanted for gowns; imported models only; marked ability, exceptional references, pleasing personality required; size 38 or 40; $40 minimum weekly guarantee. Call Saturday, ground floor, 48 East 49th St.

SLIM LADY, travel assisting illusionist; references; experience unnecessary. 229 West 46th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 20 to 25, clerical worker, for child caring institution, one hour from 42d St.; good salary plus full maintenance; good opportunity for party interested in social work. Call 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. or 6 to 8 P. M., Home Finding Bureau Features, Inc., 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER, ONE WITH ARCHITECTURAL EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. CALL 126 EAST 39TH.

STENOGRAPHER, by food importers; state experience and salary expected, give telephone number if any. W 967 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Capable young woman, banking experience, expert in typing statistical records; salary $1,300 to start. V 977 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, reliable and accurate, good penman and figurer; prefer one experienced in textile or shirt line. R. M. 897 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in quiet law office; salary $30 per week; desirable position for qualified person; state experience and references. D 823 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping; salary $20. A 962 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bill clerk; experienced; age 20 to 23; state salary. W 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, accustomed to all forms of office work. 23 Jane St.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate; hours 9 to 6; $30. 982 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, office routine; $18. W 225 Times.

TYPIST—Bright and intelligent young woman who is a competent typist and who is anxious to secure a permanent position where the work is interesting and there is a good opportunity for advancement; office located in Grand Central district; salary to start $18; in reply state age, education and experience. T 93 Times.

TYPIST in insurance office; rapid, accurate. Write experience, salary, V 991 Times Downtown.

WOMAN WANTED IN WASHINGTON, D. C., HIGHLY EXPERIENCED WOMAN CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF FINISHING DEPARTMENT IN HIGHEST CLASS CHILDREN'S COATS; OPPORTUNITY FOR ATTRACTIVE POSITION. Y 2127 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG LADY of good character and education wanted by private boarding school to take charge of a group of girls aged from 9 to 14; particularly good opportunity for one who wants a good home. Apply in writing to Moeller's Boarding School, 5,000 15th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Give your phone number.

YOUNG LADY, INTELLIGENT AND WILLING, WANTED AS ASSISTANT IN SALES ROOM OF LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE; PERMANENT POSITION; REFERENCE REQUIRED. WRITE ONLY, Y. G., 200 EAST 23D.

YOUNG LADIES in office to help assist bookkeeper; chance for advancement; salary to start, $15. Box 67, Real Estate, 18 East 10th.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

YOUNG WOMAN OF GOOD EDUCATION (COLLEGE PREFERRED) FOR SUPERVISORY POSITION; KNOWLEDGE STENOGRAPHY ESSENTIAL; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. Y 2143 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG WOMAN to care for children, Jewish orphanage; experience essential. Apply in person or call Far Rockaway 5500, Israel Orphan Asylum, 2,540 Dickens Av., Far Rockaway. car.

Instruction.

Shorthand and typewriting in one MONTH. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND. 1,416 Broadway, near 39th St. Penn. 5314. Prof. Miller taught at Columbia Univ. 5 yrs. Open all year. Fan cooled. Position assured.

Shorthand and typewriting in one MONTH. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND. 1,416 Broadway, near 39th St. Penn. 5314. Prof. Miller taught at Columbia Univ. 5 yrs. Open all year. Fan cooled. Position assured.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, trade paper; state age, experience, salary desired. T 80 Times.

BOYS WANTED.

A large financial institution has openings for a few boys, 17 years of age and over; high school training preferred; all advanced positions in the company are filled by promotion and there is opportunity for a good future for any boy who is selected for one of these positions, who will show himself to be earnest and industrious. Apply in person between 9 and 4.30 o'clock, room 1, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

BOY WANTED,

RECEIVING TELLER'S DEPARTMENT,

FOR BANK IN BROOKLYN.

HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; GOOD REFERENCES.

BOX 30, 326 9TH ST., BROOKLYN.

BOY, clean-cut, intelligent, energetic, willing to start at bottom of ladder, cleaning offices, taking care of stock and running errands when necessary; excellent opportunity for the right kind of boy who means business to learn millinery salesmanship to the millinery jobbing trade; one who has had millinery experience preferred. Apply today, Ike Stern, 598 Broadway.

BOYS, about 16 years old; excellent opportunity to learn banking business in old-established private banking house downtown New York; state age and character references. Address J. V. S., Box 70, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOYS wanted, several in wholesale ribbon department to learn business; those with experience preferred, but not essential; state particulars. Well Known, T 89 Times.

BOY in drafting department of heating contractor's office; state age, salary and qualifications in first letter; good opportunity. W 270 Times.

BOY to run errands and assist with mail, large manufacturing concern; splendid opportunity for advancement. W 951 Times Downtown.

BOYS.

Ages 15-16, intelligent, neat, for office work; chance for advancement. Apply Room 518, 195 Broadway.

BOYS, bright, for errands and make themselves generally useful; large importing house; good opportunity. I. Lindenbaum, 48 Walker St.

BOY—Run errands and assist in office of Christian firm. Federal Telephone and Telegraph Co., 908 Times Building.

BOYS, 2, required in large downtown office; chance for advancement good; write education, age, W 980 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, wanted for law office. Apply 38 Pine St.

CARPET designer, experienced in wilton rugs, one capable of coloring preferred. Reply confidential, stating previous experience and success. Barrymore, Seamless Wilton, Inc., Lippincott and A Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHAUFFEUR—Must be thoroughly reliable, to drive advertising truck. Moto Still Corp., 2,000 Broadway.

CIRCULATION and advertising manager inside; must be familiar A, B, C requirements; state age, experience, salary desired. T 81 Times.

CLERK, junior, in sales department of large mercantile concern in Brooklyn; state age and salary desired; exceptional opportunity. W 934 Times Downtown.

CLOCKMAKERS wantd, skilled in repairing French and English hall clocks, capable of making parts; permanent position important jewelry house, large Eastern city; within two hours of New York; please state qualifications and salary desired. Y 2152 Times Annex.

COUPLE, cook and butler, white, for small country house, White Plains; state salary. J 79 Times.

DISHWASHER—Apply 9 A. M. St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 217 East 42d.

DRAFTSMAN, for architectural and structural iron shop; state age, religion, experience and salary wanted. 233 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

DRAFTSMAN and estimator, heating and ventilating experience; state age, experience and salary in first letter; answers confidential. W 279 Times.

ERRAND BOY, good and strong, $12; bring references. Michael, 100 Worth St.

FOOD CONTROL—Young man of good education and appearance, with experience in stewards department of high-class hotels and restaurants; must be willing to leave city; do not apply if you lack these qualifications. Call Room 606, 105 West 40th St.

JANITOR wanted to take care of apartment house with 37 families; switchboard connection; must be general mechanic. Call Apt. 1B, 2,181 Grand Av.

LAWYER Wanted, experienced in legal research for editorial work. State qualifications. Y 2138 Times Annex.

MAN, 30 to 35 years old, to assist manager of coal yard; one with initiative, willing to do good work for progressive employers; steady position for steady man; answer in own writing, stating salary expected at beginning. B 1157 Times Harlem.

MAN wanted for inlaid marquetry work. 860 Tinton

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Curry, Col. W. H., is detailed as instr. 28th Div., Pa. N. G., with sta. at Phila.

Miller, Lt. Col. J. J., is assigned to 8th Inf. Base, Mt. J., to 15th Tank Batt., Ft. Benning.

Jones, Capt. C. W., to Kan. Sta. Agri. Coll.

Hill, Capt. P. D., is assigned to 1st Div.

Smith, Capt. O. S., to Quincy, Ill.

Quartermaster Corps.

Sanders, Capt. J. A., to Chicago as a Qm. instr., 33d Div. N. G.

Capts. Cooke, L. I.; Holland, T. L.; McFadden, M. A., to San Francisco and sail about Jan. 15 for Honolulu.

Capts. Davis, E.; Stanley, A. W., and 1st Lt. Antpitch, E. P., from Hawaiian Dept. to U. S.

Watson, 1st Lt. J. M., from Panama to U. S.

Barnes, 1st Lt. G. T., to Panama from N. Y. about Nov. 28.

Engineers.

Johnson, Maj. W. A., from Hawaiian Dept. to U. S.

Lane, 1st Lt. A. L., from Panama to U. S.

Loper, 1st Lt. H. B., to N. Y. and sail for Panama about Nov. 28.

Miscellaneous.

Rawls, Maj. W. O., Fin. Dept., to Ft. Leavenworth.

Stewart, Maj. G. H., Ord. Dept., to Rock Id. Ars.

Platt, Capt. A. H., F. A. to Ft. Sam Houston.

Knight, Capt. L. R., A. S. to Boston.

Hall, Capt. J. G. M. C. to Ft. Screven.

Sutherland, 1st Lt. W. H., Fin. Dept. to Ft. Benning.

Leaves.

Cross, Maj. M. G., Gen. Sff., 25 days.

Keesling, Capt. L. N., A. S., 2 mos.

Cook, Capt. J. D., Phil. Scouts, 10 days ext.

Reserve Corps Orders.

At headquarters, Second Corps Area, Governors Island, these orders were announced yesterday:

Special orders detailing Maj. Phillip B. Paul, Cav.-O. R. C., to active duty for three months' training is revoked.

Maj. Phillip B. Paul, Cav.-O. R. C., is ordered to active duty for three months' training at Fort Riley, Kan., beginning Sept. 24.

Fire Department.

Assistant Chief Joseph Crawley issued these orders yesterday:

Special leaves of absence are granted to Capt. George E. Rossbach, Engine Co. 156, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Sept. 4; Lieut. John G. McNeill, Eng. Co. 207, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Sept. 4; Pilot John J. Harvey, Eng. Co. 86, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Sept. 2; Engineer James J. O'Donnell, Eng. Co. 44, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M., Aug. 31; Engineer Walter V. O'Hara, Eng. Co. 59, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Sept. 4; Fireman Michael J. O'Keefe, Eng. Co. 91, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M., Sept. 1; Fireman John J. Carlin, Eng. Co. 55, for 24 hours, from 9 A. M., Sept. 2; Fireman Robert A. Boyd, Eng. Co. 39, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Sept. 4; Fireman John F. Connelly, H. & L. Co. 125, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Sept. 3; Fireman James P. Herrick, H. & L. Co. 15, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M., Sept. 1; Fireman Henry Vozab, Eng. Co. 259, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Sept. 2; Fireman John L. O'Toole, Eng. Co. 55, for five days, from 9 A. M., Sept. 2; Fireman Martin F. Donohue, Eng. Co. 3, for 6 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 4.

General order No. 4, paragraph 1, Jan. 30, 1920, is corrected as to assignment cards, Manhattan and the Bronx, for Stations 8766, 8767, 8768, 8769 and 8770. New cards for these stations have been issued; envelopes to be returned to the Office Chief of Department. Above assignments to take effect at 9 A. M., Sept. 1.

General Order No. 48, paragraph II., Nov. 24, 1922, is revoked in so far as it relates to Station 8653.

Correction to General Order No. 30, dated Aug. 24:

QUEENS.

Station 4-915, Seventy-sixth St. and Rockaway Boulevard (Jamaica), to read: Assignments same as for Station 1801.

Fire alarm box placed in operation in lieu of dummy station located at Station 4-888, 107th Av. and 111th St.: Assignment same as at present.

Wills for Probate.

New York.

CLARKE, AUGUSTUS W. (Aug. 7). Estate, $150,000. To Mrs. Polly Graham, sister, $15,000; to Mrs. George Gerard, sister, $65,000; to Mrs. Kate Corbett, sister, $1,000; to Charles B. Clarke, brother, $1,000; to Nellie Philps, niece, $15,000; to J. D. Henry, $1,000. Residue to wife, Celia L. Clarke, executrix.

LOEB, BLANCHE (Nov. 9, 1907). Codicil. Estate, about $800. One third each to Jack Blum, Ralph Blum Jr., Mason Hirsch; nephews.

O'MALLEY, JOHN (Jan. 11, 1916). Estate, about $800. Beneficiaries, stepdaughters, both deceased. One-eighth each to Thomas Conroy, nephew; Annie Conroy, niece; Minnie Focarty, niece, Catherine Fabrini, niece. Executors under will of Annie Sweeney, deceased beneficiary, Annie E. McCarthy, Daniel J. Martin, Eugene Sweeney.

Kings.

BROWN, JENNIE M. L. (Aug. 10). Life interest in an estimated estate of $5,000 to Clarence S. Brown, a son, and on his death to two grandchildren.

McAULIFF, JOHN (Aug. 21). Estate, about $9,000. To Bridget McAuliff, wife.

SCHNAPPAUF, MICHAEL (Aug. 12). Estate of about $500,000 to wife, Theresa Schnappauf.

WOLFE, ALFRED (Aug. 18). Estate, about $3,000, to Alma S. Eddington, daughter.

Estates Appraised.

Westchester.

CLARKE, HELEN L. (March 6). Robert Clarke, executor of estate of $87,503 left to son and daughter. She had $25,527 in securities.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The weather chart of Friday night showed high barometer north of the Great Lakes and off the Middle Atlantic Coast, and low pressure in all western districts, with centres of minimum pressure over Kansas, Alberta and Arizona.

The temperature has fallen considerably along the northwest central border, and the temperature remained low Friday in the central Rocky Mountain regions. High temperatures continued in the Far Northwest and in the interior of the Pacific States. Normal temperatures prevailed generally east of the Rocky Mountains. There were scattered showers within the last twenty-four hours in Florida, Southern Georgia, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and widely separated points in the Southern Rocky Mountain and southern plateau regions.

In New England and New York the weather will be generally fair Saturday and cloudy with somewhat lower temperature on Sunday. In the middle Atlantic States the weather will be fair Saturday and cloudy and unsettled Sunday with continued mild temperature.

In the south Atlantic and east Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and the lower Lake region the weather will be mostly cloudy and unsettled Saturday and Sunday with probably local thunderstorms.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	High.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Albany	84	..	Clear
Bismarck	84	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Boston	82	..	Clear
Charleston	88	..	Cloudy
Chicago	66	..	Clear
Denver	76	.08	Rain
Jacksonville	84	..	Cloudy
Los Angeles	80	..	Clear
Minn'polis-St. Paul	72	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	88	1.08	Cloudy
New York	80	..	Clear
San Diego	72	..	Clear
San Francisco	66	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Seattle	72	..	Clear
St. Louis	86	..	Cloudy

Northern New England—Cloudy Saturday and probably Sunday; cooler Sunday.
Southern New England—Fair Saturday; Sunday cloudy and cooler.
Eastern New York—Fair Saturday, except unsettled and cooler in extreme north portion; Sunday cloudy and cooler.
Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia—Fair Saturday; Sunday cloudy and unsettled; mild temperature.
Western New York—Cloudy, followed by showers Saturday; Sunday showers, somewhat lower temperature.
Western Pennsylvania—Cloudy Saturday, thundershowers Saturday afternoon or night; Sunday, showers, mild temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.
Official Temperature.

3 AM.	65	12 M.	76	6 PM.	75
6 AM.	65	1 PM.	78	7 PM.	73
9 AM.	68	2 PM.	79	8 PM.	69
9 AM.	70	3 PM.	80	9 PM.	69
10 AM.	72	4 PM.	79	10 PM.	69
11 AM.	75	5 PM.	78		

Average temperature yesterday, 73.
Average same date last year, 69.
Average same date for 46 years, 71.

Barometer, 30.19 at 8 A. M.; 30.16 at 8 P. M.
Humidity, 75 at 8 A. M.; 84 at 8 P. M.
Winds at 8 A. M., south, velocity 2 miles; at 8 P. M., south, velocity 14 miles.
Weather, clear at 8 A .M.; clear at 8 P. M.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Damage.
12:05—24 New Bowery; Tanpais Bldg.	Trifling
1:50—931 Av.; Isadore Gott...	Not given
2:30—52 W 26 St.; Jacob Berk'its.	Not given
3:35—1,763 3 Av.; not given.	Trifling
6:20—1 Av. and 105 St.; automobile, Joseph Block	Trifling
10:40—128 Cherry St.; not given.	Slight
10:55—307 W 53 St.; Madiash Auto Painting Co.	Not given
11:35—167 W 48 St.; Sam Spaida.	Slight
P.M.	
1:45—80 W. 40 St.; Studio Rest Co.	Trifling
1:55—878 E 241 St., the Bronx; Annie Glasser	Not given
3:20—344 Hdsn St.; Trinity Corp.	Not given
6:05—222 St. and Carpenter Av., the Bronx; not given.	Not given
6:05—424 W 216 St.; Evans Film Co.	Not given
7:00—878 9 Av.; Paul Zazat.	Not given
6:50—235 Cherry St.; Louis Levine.	Slight
7:30—531 West 35 St.; Tony Tossient	Slight
7:45—80 East 116 St; not given.	None
8:10—6 East 39 St.; Federal Advertising Agency	Not Given
8:25—154th St. and Walton Av., the Bronx; not given.	Not Given
8:30—118 Ridge St.; Max Gross.	Not Given
9:40—64 East 11 St.; Irvington Clothing Co.	Not Given
9:10—172 5 Av.; Charles Gradolsky.	Slight

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

REAR ADMIRAL.

MacDougall, W. D., to command Train, Scout'g Flt.

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Falge, J. H., to the Bittern.
Reeves, G. N., to the Rainbow.
Vanderveer, N. R., to Naw. Hosp., Mare Id.; sick.

LIEUTENANTS.

Fullinwider, S. P., Kenworthy, J. L., Kiland, I. N., to rec'g ship at N. Y. for course instr'n.
Noble, A., Royal, F. B.; Clarke, W. P. O., to Navy Yd., Washington, for course instr'n.
Eller, J. S., to the Raleigh; on board when commissioned.
Flanagan, H. C., to the S-2.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.)

	THE TIDES. Sandy Hook A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate A.M.	P.M.	THE SUN: Rises A.M.	Sets P.M.
High water	12:30	12:45	12:30	....	1:24	1:40	6:21	7:30
Low water	6:30	6:52	7:06	7:41	5:51	9:43		

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Resolute	Hamburg	Aug. 21

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Berengaria	Southampton	Aug. 23
America	Southampton	Aug. 23
Chicago	Havre	Aug. 21
Tuscania	Naples	Aug. 20
Washington	Fayal	Aug. 22
Drottningholm	Gothenburg	Aug. 21
Estonia	Danzig	Aug. 20
Byron	Piraeus	Aug. 9
Braga	Const'ntinople	Aug. 11
Esperanza	Progreso	Aug. 25

DUE TOMORROW.

Belgenland	Antwerp	Aug. 23
Philadelphia	Curacao	Aug. 25
Calamares	Port Limon	Aug. 25
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Aug. 22
California	Glasgow	Aug. 25
Mayaro	Trinidad	Aug. 25

DUE MONDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Orduna	Hamburg	Aug. 22
Leviathan	Southampton	Aug. 28
Mallig Olav	Christiania	Aug. 24
Celtic	Boston	Sept. 2
Carmania	Boston	Sept. 2
Pan-America	Buenos Aires	Aug. 16
Ft. St. George	Bermuda	Aug. 30
San Lorenzo	San Juan	Aug. 30
Savoie	Havre	Aug. 23

DUE TUESDAY.

Olympic	Southampton	Aug. 29
President Garfield	London	Aug. 15
President Adams	London	Aug. 15
Finland	Hamburg	Aug. 23
Thuringia	Hamburg	Aug. 23
Vasari	Buenos Aires	Aug. 15

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Menominee	London	Aug. 18
Cabo Espartel	Genoa	Aug. 3
Edward L. Doheny Jr.	Tampico	Aug. 28
Edgar Bowlings	Colon	Aug. 31
San Jacinto	Galveston	Aug. 25
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Aug. 28
El Cid	Galveston	Aug. 23
El Estero	New Orleans	Aug. 26
Elcpess	Malaga	Aug. 15
Hopuku Maru	Lisbon	Aug. 16

DUE TODAY.

Texan	Porto Rico	Aug. 22
Keeman	Liverpool	Aug. 18
Naplerian	Cristobal	Aug. 21
Antilla	Puerto Mexico	Aug. 22
Brasilia	Hamburg	Aug. 11

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Robin Gray	Los Angeles	Aug. 10
Corsoot	Smyrna	Aug. 14
Prominent	La Guayra	Aug. 22
John D. Rockefeller	Colon	Aug. 25
Sutransco	Seattle	July 28
Wells City	Bristol	Aug. 16

DUE TOMORROW.

Pacific	Colon	Aug. 26
Shunko Maru	San Francisco	Aug. 11

DUE MONDAY.

Bonheur	Trinidad	Aug. 18
Collamer	St. Nazaire	Aug. 21
Hellenes	Buenos Aires	Aug. 1
Mayebashi Maru	Norfolk	Aug. 20

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Majestic	Southampton	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia, (Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, South Africa, Cape Verdes, Sierra Leone specially addressed.)
Adriatic	Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Irish Free State. (Other countries specially addressed.)
George Washington, Bremen		9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Franconia	Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Volendam	Rotterdam	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Lafayette	Havre	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Silvia	St. Johns	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
Ft. Victoria	Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Orinaba	Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Cuba (specially addressed).
Maracaibo	La Guaira	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Curacao, Venezuela, Porto Rico (specially addressed).
Tefoa	Port Limon	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Costa Rica. (Cuba, Canal Zone, Panama specially addressed.)
Clare	San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, Maxoris, San Domingo City.
American Legion, Buenos Aires		10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	South Brasil, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay.
Lake Flattery	Jacmel	12:00 M.	5:00 P.M.	Cape Haitien, Gonaives, St. Marc and Pt. de Paix. (Other parts of Haiti specially addressed).
Walter Luckenbach, Colon		12:00 M.	5:00 P.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Ecuador, Colombia. (Honduras specially addressed.)

SAIL TUESDAY.

Berengaria, Southampton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Northern Europe specially addressed.)
Resolute, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Drotingholm, Gothenberg	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Sweden, Norway, Finland.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Kiluedana, Shanghai	Sept. 8	12:00 M.
Muncaster Castle		
Manila	Aug. 30	10:00 A.M.
Francisco	Sept. 5	10:00 A.M.

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Wehika, Bristol	Sept. 8	1:00 P.M.
Idomeneus, Batavia	Sept. 8	11:00 A.M.
Clan Macbride, Capetown	Sept. 10	12:00 M.

Reported by Radio

SS Berengaria (Cunard Line), incoming from Southampton, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 54, North River, early Saturday.

SS Chicago (French Line), incoming from Havre, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 57, North River, Saturday forenoon.

SS Tuscania (Anchor Line), incoming from Alexandria, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 56, North River, Saturday forenoon.

SS America (United States Line), incoming from Bremen, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 4, Hoboken, early Saturday.

SS Belgenland (Red Star Line), incoming from Antwerp, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 61, North River, early Sunday.

SS Chicago (French Line), incoming from Havre, was reported yesterday; no distance given, due at Pier 57, North River, Saturday forenoon.

SS Estonia (Baltic American Line), incoming from Danzig, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 5, Bush Docks, Brooklyn, early Saturday.

SS Heilig Olav (Scandinavian-American Line), incoming from Copenhagen, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at pier foot of 10th St., Hoboken, late Monday or early Tuesday.

SS Heilig Olav (Scandinavian-American Line), incoming from Copenhagen, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at pier foot of 10th St., Hoboken, late Monday or early Tuesday.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
France	Havre	Aug. 29
Vennonia	London	Aug. 31
Cabo Villavo	Bilbao	Aug. 28
Steel Worker	Calcutta	Aug. 28
Trevorlus	Capetown	Aug. 30
Reliance	Southampton	Aug. 29
Pres. Wilson	St. Michaels	Aug. 31
New Georgia	Maladi	Aug. 29
Celtic Prince	Yokahama	Aug. 30
Maud	London	Aug. 31

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Ebro	Colon	Aug. 30
Floridian	Colon	Aug. 30
Verbania	London	Aug. 18
Chiakahemina	London	Aug. 18
Delagoa Maru	Yokohama	Aug. 29
Bergenafjord	Bergen	Aug. 29

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall P. O. Station, New York, at 6 P. M., daily, except Sundays and holidays, and 5 P. M., Sundays and holidays, as follows:

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo and Sarawak; also prints and parcel-post mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco; and parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indo-China, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements.

President Taft	Sept. 1
Empress of Russia	Sept. 1
Manila Maru	Sept. 2
Kandean	Sept. 2
City of Los Angeles	Sept. 3
Tahiti	Sept. 16

Philippine Islands (letter mail only), also specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.

Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via Seattle.

Japan and Netherlands East Indies (specially addressed correspondence only), via San Francisco; also parcel-post mails for Netherlands East Indies.

Hawaii, via San Pedro, Cal.

Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco; also parcel-post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia.

Today's Radio Program

Sept. 1, 1923.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

4:00 P. M.—Fridkin's Society Orchestra.
5:00 P. M.—Emily Beglin, soprano.
7:30 P. M.—Joseph Pauloff, baritone.
7:45 P. M.—Frederick Rosen, violin.
8:00 P. M.—" It's a Lie," a one-act play.
8:15 P. M.—Irwin Hassell, piano.
8:30 P. M.—Joseph Pauloff, baritone.
8:45 P. M.—Frederick Rosen, violin.
9:00 P. M.—Fred W. Taylor, tenor; Joe Kedon, piano.
9:30 P. M.—Fred W. Taylor, tenor.
9:45 P. M.—Lavinia McKenna, cornet.
10-11 P. M.—Lucky Strike Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

3:00 P. M.—Sarah Wolfson, piano.
3:20 P. M.—Fashion developments.
3:40 P. M.—Sarah Wolfson, piano.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores every fifteen minutes.
5:45 P. M.—Closing reports of the New York State Department of Farms and Markets.
5:50 P. M.—Farm and home reports.
5:55 P. M.—Financial reports.
6:00 P. M.—Closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.
6:05 P. M.—Uncle Wiggily stories.
7:30 P. M.—William Ballyn, Chief Steward of the Cunard liner Berengaria in "Songs of the Mercantile Marine"; music by the Melody-Makers of the Berengaria.
8:00 P. M.—Talk.
8:05 P. M.—Frank Blyer, tenor.
8:15 P. M.—Frank Blyer, tenor.
8:45 P. M.—" Poems with Musical Settings" by Catherine Jones.
10:00 P. M.—" The First Flight of the Mail" by F. A. Staiger.
10:20 P. M.—" Poems with Musical Settings" by Catherine Jones.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

WDY, NEW YORK—405.

12:00-1:00 P. M.—Children's story by Edith Craine; popular songs.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

9:30-10:00 A. M.—William Schroeder, piano.
10:00-11:00 A. M.—Music.
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Louella Banner, soprano.
12:00-2:45 P. M.—Junior Century Serenaders.
3:45-5:00 P. M.Operatic airs, comedy and music.
5:00-6:45 P. M.—Popular songs.
6:45-6:50 P. M.—" Hygiene of the Eyes," by Dr. C. A. Wenghler.
7:00-8:15 P. M.—Fisher's Orchestra; Ida Austen, soprano.
8:15-8:25 P. M.—Poems.
8:25-8:40 P. M.—Christian C. Holtum, tenor; Maryth Miller, piano.
8:40-9:15 P. M.—Henry Frey, comedian.
9:15-9:40 P. M.—Songs.
9:40-10:00 P. M.—Fieuretta Andra, soprano.
10:00-10:10 P. M.—Songs.
10:10-10:45 P. M.—Ryder's Orchestra.
10:45-11:30 P. M.—Musical program.
11:30-11:45 P. M.—Helen Deutsch, soprano.
11:45-12:00 P. M.—Midwood Dance Orchestra.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

12:00 M.—Market reports.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

2:30 P. M.—Dora Lewis, piano; Zella Hutchinson, soprano.
3:15 P. M.—Reading news of N. Y. Herald.
3:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports.
3:45 P. M.—Mary Forbush, contralto; Dora Lewis, piano.
4:15 P. M.—Baseball scores.
4:30 P. M.—Talk.
4:45 P. M.—Canadian news.
5:00 P. M.—Dance Hall Memories talks.
9:00 P. M.—Talk by Mother Stoner.
9:40 P. M.—Violin and piano recital.
10:00 P. M.—W. Hirschmann, baritone.
10:15-11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

WNAC, BOSTON—375.

9:00-11:00 P. M.—Dance music.

WOI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

6:00 P. M.—New England weather forecast; New England crop notes; late news; sport news.
6:15 P. M.—Code practice.
6:30 P. M.—Boston police reports.
7:30 P. M.—Talk on New England problems; Cambridge Four; concert.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD—337.

12:55 A. M.—Time signals; weather reports; Boston and Springfield market reports.
8:15 P. M.—Play by play description of the Springfield-Albany baseball game.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; Hotel Kimball Trio.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—Address.
7:50 P. M.—Humor; talk.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:05 P. M.—Mrs. Bertha Bewen, banjo; Mrs. Begley, guitar; Katherine Pomeroy, cornet.
9:00 P. M.—Bedtime story for grown-ups; baseball scores.
11:00 P. M.—Time signals.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—273.

12:00-1:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
12:10 P. M.—Weather forecast.
1:00-5:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
4:10 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
8:10 P. M.—Bedtime story.
6:35 P. M.—Condition of State roads.
6:50 P. M.—Police reports.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—306.

10:00-11:00 A. M.—Music.
1:00-2:15 P. M.—Narragansett Hotel Orchestra.
1:30 P. M.—Market reports.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
1:01 P. M.—Stock market report.
1:10 P. M.—Produce market report.
1:17 P. M.—Weather forecast.
1:20 P. M.—Weather forecast.
2:00 P. M.—Meyerhoff's Orchestra at Ten Eyck Hotel, Albany, N. Y.

WHAZ, LOCKPORT—360.

1:00 A. M.—Weather reports; spray service; garden hints.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather reports.
12:00 M.—Organ recital.
6:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:00 A. M.—Music; report of the Pittsburgh Cotton Stock Yards.
12:30 P. M.—Music; weather forecast.
12:55 P. M.—Market reports.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
3:00 P. M.—Symphony Orchestra.
5:15 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:15 P. M.—Band concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:05 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Talk, " Driving the Word to Sinners."
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:05 P. M.—" The Canadian Rockies," by Charles Latus.
8:20 P. M.—Band concert; Margaret Albe, soprano; Julia Albe, soprano.
10:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
11:00 P. M.—Time signals.

WWJ, DETROIT—517.

6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:30 P. M.—Concert by Schmeman's Band, from Belle Isle Park.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

7:15 P. M.—Baseball scores.

WLW, CINCINNATI—309.

12:30 P. M.—Market reports.

KYW, CHICAGO—345.

7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story; pipe organ; Harvey's Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Time signals.
11:00 P. M.—Weather report.
11:00 P. M.—Stories.

WDAF, CHICAGO—375.

9:00-10:30 P. M.—Chapman's Dance Orchestra concert.
12:00 P. M.—3:00 A. M.—Concert.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

7:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
8:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
8:50 P. M.—Baseball scores; weather report.
11:30 P.M.—Dance program.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:00 P.M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Market and weather reports.
8:00-8:00 P. M.—Educational features and music.
1:45-8:00 P. M.—" Nighthawk Frolic," Plantation Orchestra.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—545.

10:00 P. M.—Orchestra; organ; vocal and instrumental specialties.

WSC, MEMPHIS, TENN.—500.

10:30 P. M.—Concert program.

WEAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.—400.

9:30-11:00 P. M. — Instrumental Quartet; baseball scores; official Central Standard Time announced at 11 o'clock.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

10:00 A. M.—Foreign exchange quotations.
3:00 P. M.—Fashion developments.
3:10 P. M.—Song recital.
3:30 P. M.—Readings from Shakespeare.
3:50 P. M.—Current events.
3:40 P. M.—Song recital.
3:50 P. M.—Talk.
4:00 P. M.—Violin recital.
6:00 P. M.—Children's hour.

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—435.

10:45-11:00 A. M.—Live stock receipts.
11:00-11:20 A. M.—Weather reports.
11:25-11:40 A. M.—Fruit and vegetable shipments.
1:55-1:40 P. M.—Live stock, estimated receipts.
2:15-3:30 P. M.—Fruit and vegetable markets.
4:25-4:00 P. M.—Live stock reports; completion of sales commence.
4:40-5:00 P. M.—Weather reports.
11:55-12:55 P. M.—Weather reports.

WRAX, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—476.

5:00-6:30 P. M.—Instrumental Quartet; baseball scores.

WFAA, DALLAS, TEXAS—476.

10:30-11:30 P. M.—Notte Male Quartet.

CFCA, TORONTO, ONT.—356.

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert, Manny Roth, violin; Ernest Morgan, baritone.

PWX, HAVANA, CUBA—400.

10:00-2:20 A. M.—Dora O. Siel, soprano; Juan Ondina, flute; Estella Hanera, piano.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—396.

11:00-1:00 A. M.—San Diego Chamber of Commerce program.

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	East Bound.	
LEVIATHAN	Sept. 8	Sept. 29 Oct. 20
	West Bound	
LEVIATHAN	Sept. 15	Oct. 6 Oct. 30

Sailings from Piers 3 and 4, Hoboken
To Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg

GO. WASHINGTON	Sept. 1	Oct. 6
MERICA	Sept. 11	Oct. 17
RES. ROOSEVELT	Sept. 15	Oct. 27
RES. FILLMORE	Sept. 18	
RES. HARDING	Sept. 22	Oct. 27
RES. ARTHUR	Oct. 2	

Sailings from Piers 3 and 4, Hoboken
To London via Plymouth and Cherbourg

RES. GARFIELD	Sept. 8	Oct. 13
RES. ADAMS	Sept. 12	Oct. 1
RES. MONROE	Sept. 15	Oct.
RES. VAN BUREN	Sept. 26	Oct. 31
*RES. POLK	Oct. 3	Nov.

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N. Y., Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg	
Resolute	Sept. 4
Albert Ballin	Sept. 6
Reliance	Sept. 18
N. Y., Hamburg Direct—Cabin Ships	
Thuringia	Sept. 13
Hansa	Sept. 20
Westphalia	Oct. 4

WINTER CRUISES

West Indies	Reliance Jan. 8
Round the World	Resolute Jan. 19
Mediterranean	Reliance Feb. 9

For full information apply to
UNITED AMERICAN LINES
39 Broadway, New York, or local agents

FRENCH Line
New York Plymouth Havre—Paris
"Join the Experienced Travelers"

The Giant Express "PARIS"
Wed., Sept. 12 (Sailing 11 A. M.)
FRANCE ..... Sept. 19, Oct. 19
LAFAYETTE ..... Sept. 29
PARIS ..... Oct 3, Oct. 24, Nov. 14

New York—Havre—Paris
Popular priced one-class ships

Chicago	Sept. 6, Oct. 11, Nov. 17
La Savoie	Sept. 8, Oct. 20, Dec. 1
Rochambeau	Sept. 13, Oct. 18, Nov. 24
Suffren	Sept. 15, Nov. 7, Dec. 11

New York—Vigo (Spain)—Bordeaux

La Bourdonnais	Sept. 15, O

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL invest $2,000 with services in established business; write full proposition; no brokers. A 1109 Times Harlem.

TO buy photo studio; give full particulars in first letter. V 2140 Times Annex.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ADDITIONAL capital wanted by established radio manufacturer with thoroughly equipped factory in New York City; product well known and large number of jobber and dealer connections made; an opportunity exists for party with $25,000 to obtain remarkable money-making connection. W 201 Times.

PARTNER—Honest, trustworthy young man with $1,500; good income to start in clean, growing stable business with unlimited future; $3 and hustler; want partner handle shipping; if willing to work and learn, write for appointment, giving age, religion and telephone number. D 331 Times.

WANTED—PARTNER TO INVEST $5,000 IN A GOING MANUFACTURING CONCERN. BOX 164, WEST HOBOKEN, N. J.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, CAR REMAINING IN YOUR POSSESSION; LOANS GRANTED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PEERLESS SALES CORPORATION, 136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 5743.

UNLISTED securities accepted as collateral on loans. Z 2361 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

DO YOU WANT TO GO IN BUSINESS FOR YOURSELF?
$5,000 to $10,000 WILL DO IT UNDER OUR EXCLUSIVE "DIRECT FROM THE MILL" DISTRIBUTORS PLAN.

THE KNITWEAR AND HOSIERY FIELD OFFERS YOU A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY

TO ESTABLISH A PROFITABLE BUSINESS

with your investment absolutely under your own control.

Let us show you how to start a FAMOUS FAIN KNITTED PRODUCTS STORE (Sweaters and Bathing Suits, Hosiery, Underwear and other knitted products), and how to become successful on a small capital at the start.

Storekeeping experience is not essential to make a success in the Knitwear and Hosiery field, but a clean record is absolutely necessary.

We will give you an exclusive franchise and will show you how to select a choice location, how to select proper fixtures and realsalable, nationally known FAMOUS FAIN KNITTED PRODUCTS.

Our most effective merchandising and advertising service to retailers is at your disposal. It will greatly facilitate the application of chain store methods to your buying and selling.

The same co-operation is extended whether you have $5,000 or $10,000 to invest in this remarkable, clean, profitable business.

Call or write. All letters will be kept strictly confidential.

FAIN KNITTING MILLS, INC.,
Distributors Contract Department,
506 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y. CITY.

EXCELLENT opportunity is offered man with small amount capital to invest to become general manager of combined and complete storage and repair shop proposition, at present in operation; must be able to solicit and secure contracts for storage and repair work and execute same economically; his return dependent entirely on results; plant located in New Jersey, within twenty miles of New York. V 982 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN,
with $5,000 to $10,000, to sell silk piece goods or silk underwear; your investment in your own hands with additional capital from us; write full particulars to receive consideration. D 193 Times.

AGENCY wanted for Eastern Canada for novelties, office appliances or any article of interest to stationers. Address Box C, 190 Peel St., Montreal, Canada.

GOING to coast; two young men will execute business; consider good proposition; highest references. J 78 Times.

SALESMAN, driving to Texas, wants partner, American; no cigarettes. G 800 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

MODERN brick hotel, upstate live city (no better in New York), long established, no competition, excellent reputation; capacity business year round; replacement value about $700,000; yearly receipts about $150,000; bargain price $325,000; cash $75,000; strict investigation. V 2182 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE distributor with valuable franchise; two salesrooms offer lucrative proposition; will turn over service building, tools and equipment, also contract to service all cars sold to party who qualifies; small capital to invest. Box 660. 11 East Fordham Road.

FOR SALE—First-class shoe store, with high-grade fixtures in Bristol, Conn.; good lease; reason for selling, owner cannot attend to business. Inquire Rosenfeld, 131 North Main St., Bristol, Conn.

FOR SALE—Valuable household utensil just patented, or would like to have some financier put same on market; entirely new and simple to operate. X 2440 Times Annex.

WEST 70TH—Furnished room house; income $800; rent $350; $2,500 required.
West 80th—Income $1,000; rents $416; $5,000 required. Harris Parr, 183 West 72d.

GARAGE for sale, space for 65 cars, southwest corner of Bway. and 131st St.; long lease; reasonable rent. Workin, 253 W. 42d. Chickering 2045.

ON ACCOUNT of immediate call to foreign country will dispose of wonderful going business covered by copyright and patents. Write for personal interview. W. 283, Times.

TEACHER—Half interest boys' school, Hudson River; small amount cash required; good income. D 392 Times.

GARAGE, centrally located; filled; waiting list; paying repair shop; accessories; $2,500; moderate rent. Phone Audubon 1810.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

ENVELOPES, any size, any quantity, at money saving prices. 350 Marbridge Building. Phone Pitzroy 0675.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UP-TO-DATE store and apartments to rent; fireproof building, just being completed main street in lively town. Apply Dr. Corn, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

EXCELLENT FOR ANY BUSINESS. Store for rent with living rooms. 3427 3d Av. South 167th.

Cuticura Talcum To Powder And Perfume

To soothe and cool the skin and overcome heavy perspiration, dust lightly with this pleasingly scented powder. It imparts a delicate lasting fragrance and leaves the skin refreshed and cool.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 22B, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

SEEK MEN WHO HIRE GANGSTERS TO KILL

District Attorney's Office Begins Investigation of Murders in Recent Labor Troubles.

COUNSEL FOR LOUIS COHEN

State Senator James J. Walker One of Those Assigned to Defend "Dropper's" Slayer.

District Attorney Banton announced yesterday that the slaying several days ago of "Kid Dropper," notorious east side gang leader, had caused him to start an investigation of union officials and employers suspected of having employed gunmen in connection with strikes.

His announcement followed the arraignment before Judge Mancuso in General Sessions of Louis Cohen, the youth who killed "The Dropper" as the latter was seated beside Detective Captain Willemse in a taxicab last Tuesday in front of the Essex Market Court.

Judge Mancuso designated State Senator James J. Walker and Hyman Bushel to act as Cohen's counsel when the gunman informed him that he was without means to obtain legal aid. When he was brought into court from his cell in the Tombs in the forenoon, Senator Walker, who is the Democratic majority leader of the Upper House of the State Legislature, was not present. Mr. Bushel entered a formal plea of not guilty for Cohen, however, and, on his request, Judge Mancuso granted ten days in which the slayer's counsel could prepare any motions before the case is definitely set for trial. District Attorney Banton the day before had announced that Cohen would be placed on trial within two weeks.

Deserted and Dejected.

There was a noticeable absence of habitues of the east side when Cohen was called to the bar. It was expected that some of Cohen's associates in the "Little Augie" gang would put in an appearance, but it was evident that the gang had deserted the youth who had defied certain arrest in order to kill "The Dropper."

Cohen eagerly scanned those in the courtroom, evidently in expectation of seeing some of his comembers of the "Little Augie" gang who had promised to "get him out" in the event of his arrest for the killing. Disappointment plainly showed in his face when he discovered their absence. It became apparent to the spectators that the realization impressed itself on him that their promise of protection against the law was a deception to induce him to do the killing. He manifested no interest in the court proceedings thereafter, and could hardly drag his feet as he was being led back to the Tombs.

Mr. Bushel indicated that among the motions which would be made on behalf of the slayer would be one for an inspection of the minutes of the Grand Jury which indicted Cohen and another for the appointment of a commission to examine the murderer regarding his mental condition. Cohen showed every evidence of possessing the mentality of the average east side youth when he was examined after the shooting by Assistant District Attorney James J. Wilson, who presented the evidence to the Grand Jury.

District Attorney Banton told Judge Mancuso at the arraignment that Cohen and others arrested in connection with the shooting of "The Dropper" would be brought to trial speedily. He added that it was his intention to enlist the police in a real drive against all gunmen "who think that they can get away with shooting up New York streets."

"Gunmen have got to get out of New York," he added, "and to force them to do it we will have a special part of the Court of General Sessions set aside to try nothing but 'crimes of violence' for the next month. We will give the gunmen, hold-up men and other rough gentry the same kind of treatment accorded them last year when they tried to take the bit in their teeth.

To Seek Out Their Employers.

"Another thing that I would like to do would be to get the employers of these gunmen—the fellows who hire the gun-toters to 'do up' their adversaries. Such thugs are for hire. I want to connect up the men who engage them and prosecute them and put them behind prison bars. It is a common practice, it seems, when trouble breaks out between employers and unions for somebody on one side or the other to employ gunmen against the other side.

"As to Cohen, we will entertain no negotiations whatever from him. He is going to be placed on trial for murder in the first degree, and we will try to convict him for that offense. We will accept no lesser plea from him."

Assistant District Attorney Wilson examined several new witnesses during the day in an effort to connect other gunmen with the killing of "the Dropper." It was said that he obtained several leads which were expected to establish the actual motive for the shooting of "Kid Dropper," whose right name was Nathan Kaplan. Whatever additional evidence is obtained will be laid before the September Grand Jury, which will be organized next week.

ANOTHER GANG KILLING.

Youth, Dying, Refuses to Talk to the Police.

Andrew Doyle, 19 years old, who was shot late Thursday night in what the police believe was a renewal of a feud between members of the old "Tanner" Smith gang in the Chelsea district, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital.

Doyle was shot while seated with his brother, Henry, and five other youths on a box at Tenth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, opposite Chelsea Square Park.

The wounded youth was hurried to the French Hospital in West Thirty-fourth Street before the arrival of the police and later was removed to Bellevue. Although detectives questioned his brother and other witnesses to the shooting, they could obtain no information regarding the motive. When they questioned the wounded youth shortly before he died he announced: "I'll tell you fellows nothing, so leave me alone."

MARK SELLER SENTENCED.

His Price 10,000 for 20 Cents, Court Calls Him a Thief.

John Michaels, 25, who gave his address as 58 Roosevelt Street, was sentenced to the workhouse for ten days by Magistrate Edward Weil in the Tombs Court yesterday. He was found guilty of selling 10,000 German marks for 20 cents when their value on the American market was far below that.

"I consider you a cheap thief," said the Magistrate, in imposing sentence.

Policeman Quagliano said he arrested Michaels in front of 3 Park Row when he found that the prisoner could make $199 profit on the sale of barrels of marks that he had purchased for $1 and which he was selling at the rate of 10,000 for 20 cents.

BRITAIN ACCEPTS RAKOVSKY

Informs Soviet That It Will Receive Him as Trade Agent.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—After an investigation conducted by the Foreign Office, the British Government has decided to inform the Soviet Government that Christian Rakovsky will be acceptable as Russian Trade Agent in London.

Rakovsky's appointment to succeed Leonid Krassin had been submitted to and accepted by the British Government in July, and he was on the point of starting for London when in August a request was sent to Moscow that he postpone his departure until the Foreign Office had had an opportunity of investigating statements that Rakovsky had been making speeches which, if correctly reported, would render him persona non grata to this country.

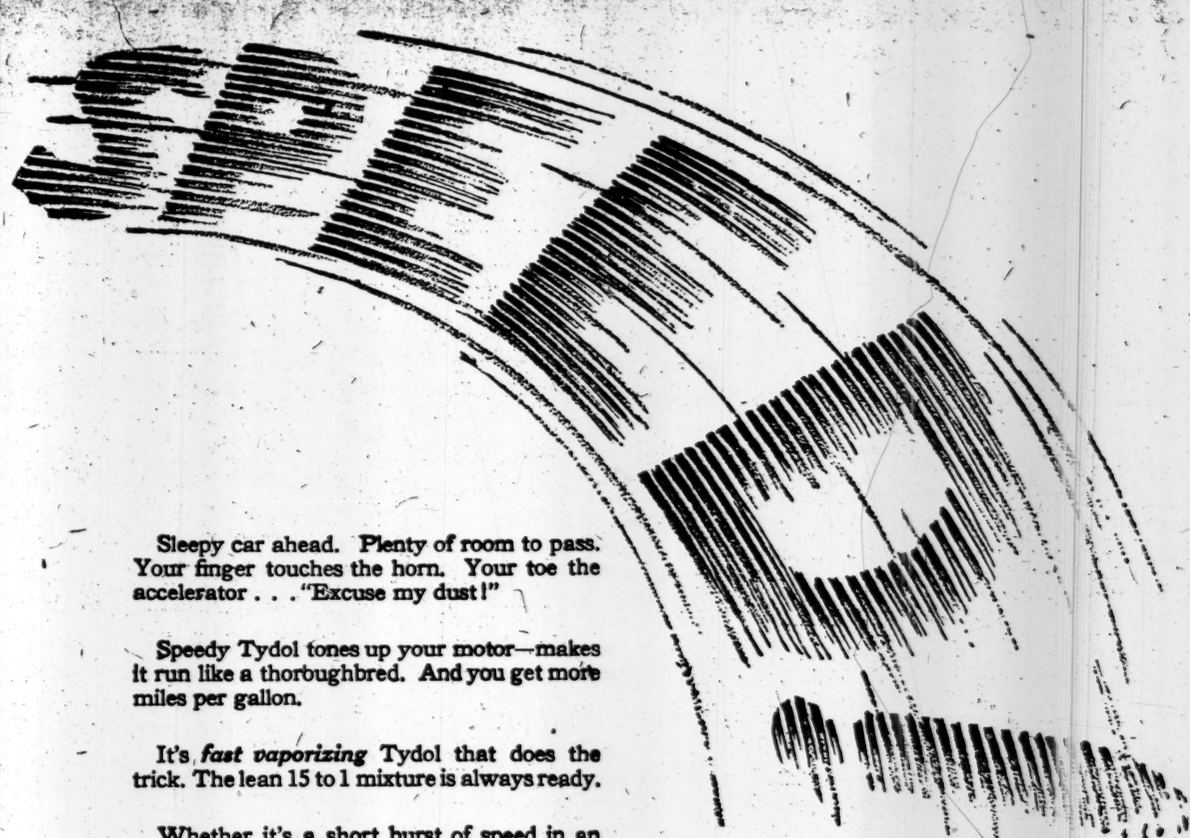
SMUGGLE DRUG IN BOOKS.

Italians Arrested in Paris Got It Past Customs Officers by Trick.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Three Italians suspected of selling contraband drugs were arrested by the Paris police last night in the act of dividing a kilogram of their stock in trade. This had been brought into France by means of the old trick of hollowing out books to serve as receptacles for the drugs.

In this case the smugglers had used volumes of Governmental statistics. These were tied together with a stout cord well knotted. According to the men arrested, the customs officers took only one look at the books before passing them.



Sleepy car ahead. Plenty of room to pass. Your finger touches the horn. Your toe the accelerator . . . "Excuse my dust!"

Speedy Tydol tones up your motor—makes it run like a thorbughbred. And you get more miles per gallon.

It's *fast vaporizing* Tydol that does the trick. The lean 15 to 1 mixture is always ready.

Whether it's a short burst of speed in an emergency or the sustained whiz up a long hill, Tydol is absolutely *there!*

Speed, pep, power, mileage—all in the same tank — your tank. Fill up at the black and orange Tydol pumps—anywhere along the road.

Before you buy, be sure the pump is marked "Tydol"

TIDE WATER OIL SALES CORPORATION
11 Broadway, New York

TYDOL
ECONOMY GASOLINE
For full Tydol economy use Veedol motor oil

More air—less gas

With low grade gasoline 8 parts air to 1 part of gasoline

With Tydol Economy Gasoline 15 parts air to 1 part of gasoline

$2.85
All One Price

Style Pointers for Fall

Pearls, Steels and Greys in smooth and rough finishes with rich silk bands that harmonize or contrast are the predominant Style Pointers for Fall, shown on my 5 Foot Style Shelf today.

There is nothing radically different in the Shapes for September, but the "Autumn Greys" are distinctive, the rough finishes are new, the Quality is better than ever, and the Price is the same, Two Eighty-Five.

The hat illustrated has a little higher crown with a slightly flatter brim. The wide welt adds a style touch which you will only find in a fine quality hat, on account of the skilled workmanship necessary to hand-shackle and shrink the felt in the edge of this new flat-set wide welt brim.

More than a million men selected their hats last year from my 5 ft. Style Shelf.

5 Style Pointers on my 5 ft. Shelf

WATCH MY FIVE-FOOT STYLE SHELF

Trulys Warner
Headquarters For Hats
New Store Opens To-day at Herald Square,
Marbridge Building, 6th Ave. at 34th St.

STORES EVERYWHERE SEE TELEPHONE BOOK

Jackson Heights

Putting your family where they belong

YOUR family can enjoy the same conditions that are proving so satisfactory to the 1100 families who are already living in garden apartments in this finer residential section of New York City.

You can have a new garden apartment with its glorious sunlight rooms and fresh air, overlooking the great landscaped gardens and the quiet of a wide parked street.

You can come to Jackson Heights the minute you are ready, for the newest garden apartments are ready for occupancy. And because they were built on contracts made a year ago you can own one at last year's price.

New Garden Apartments
From $110 to $265 a month
5, 6 and 7 Rooms—1, 2 and 3 Baths

Jackson Heights residents are now enjoying Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.

Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms
Social and Business References Required

The QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Manhattan Office 50 E. 42d St., *Murray Hill 7057*
Jackson Heights Office,
25th St. and Polk Ave.
Havemeyer 2950

VISIT JACKSON HEIGHTS TO-DAY

Broadway B. R. T. Subway from any Manhattan Station direct to Jackson Heights. Take Corona train at Queensboro Bridge Plaza

Interboro Subway to Grand Central Station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

By Motor, 59th St., via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave., (Northern Boulevard) to 25th St., Jackson Heights

APARTMENTS OPEN FOR INSPECTION UNTIL 8 P. M.

DEMPSEY TRAINING.

The champion prize fighter, Jack Dempsey, shown engaged in pistol shooting as part of the day's work, and portraits of players who have made hits in recent Broadway successes, in the Rotogravure-Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

Look at the cigar in your pocket

I have often seen a man remove a cracked cigar from his pocket and sadly throw it away.

When a cigar is dry the first thing that cracks is the wrapper. For this reason I buy the very finest wrapper leaf for La Palina. There is only one country in the world where it is grown. It brings a very high price. There is only a limited supply to be had. And I control three-fourths of this supply.

The most important property of this wrapper is its ability to retain its natural moisture. The ordinary grade of wrapper used on so many cigars dries out far more quickly than this that I use for La Palina. By using it I give you, not only a mild cigar with finer flavor, but a cigar that is durable because it stays soft and moist.

I don't want any man to think from this that he can mistreat a La Palina and still enjoy its full flavor and aroma. But the very excellence of the tobacco it contains and the care with which each La Palina is made are your guarantee of greater satisfaction under all conditions.

Samuel Paley
President

CONGRESS CIGAR COMPANY
Philadelphia

Excellentes - - - 10c Blunt - - - for 25c
Senator - - 2 for 25c Magnolia - - 15c
Perfecto Grande, 3 for 50c

Also numerous other popular shapes and sizes.

LA PALINA
IT'S JAVA WRAPPED
CIGAR

N. Y. Branch, 132 W. 43d St
Bryant 6743 & Bryant 6749
Schwarz & Son, Newark, Distributors

Keep a fresh box in your office humidor and also in your humidor at home.